Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL XXX. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898. 38

DECATUR GUARDS GONE.

Thousands of Patriotic Citizens at the Train to See Them Off.

GRAND ARMY POST IN THE ESCORT

Early Breakfast at the St. Nicholas--Parting Scenes at the Armory and Depot--Left for Springfield at 8:20 A. M.--Will Fight for Old Glory and Cuban Freedom.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The members of the Decatur Guards, Company H, Fifth regiment, Ill. N. G., which is made up of young men from Decatur and Macon county, left the city today in response to the call of the government for troops to fight in the war with Spain. The company left at 8:20 o'clock for Springfield, where for the present they will be stationed at the fair grounds. That the citizens of Decatur realized and appreciated what the young men were doing was made evident by the glorious demonstration which was given the company as they left the city.

It was expected that the company would leave the Decatur at 7:10 a. m. and they went to the depot with that intention, but by some misunderstanding it was found, after the company had been at the depot for half an hour that they could not go until later.

ENTERTAINED AT BREAKFAST.

When the guards were dismissed last evening at 7 o'clock they were ordered to be at the armory at 5 o'clock. All the men were prompt in reporting this morning and from the armory they marched to the St Nicholas hotel, where they had been invited to take breakfast with Proprietor Charles Laux. The dining room was nearly filled with members of the company. Over the main door of the dining hall there was draped a large flag and at one end of the room was another flag. Mr Laux served the men with an excellent breakfast. If any of the young men felt nervous they did not show it by their appetites for they all ate heartily and enjoyed exceedingly what was likely the last meal they will have in Decatur for some time. At each place at the tables there was a souvenir in the shape of a carnation.

The men finished their breakfast shortly after 6 o'clock and then they marched back to the armory where they prepared themselves to leave. Outside of the armory the street was crowded and Goodman's band and the members of the G. A. R. were in waiting to escort the company to the depot.

AT THE ARMORY.

The men had their guns, knapsacks and cartridge belts in readiness and these were strapped on and as each man when he had prepared himself was ordered to the armory on the third floor of the building. While the men were making their final preparations many persons visited the armory to say good bye. Mothers, sisters and sweethearts bestowed tearful kisses upon those who were dear to them. Some of the women who had boys in the company bore up well and many of the older women, who perhaps had seen others of their family go to war before, cried bitterly when they said good bye. The boys themselves conducted themselves admirably. They did not appear careless of the responsibility they had taken upon themselves, but assumed a dignified manner and bade good bye with as much cheerfulness as the occasion warranted.

Finally the members of the company were ordered to fall in. A sergeant lined 100 men up and they called off the fours. The visitors who remained in the armory again shook hands with their friends. The order was then given and the company marched out of the armory by twos and in the street they again faced about and stood for a few moments. The men in uniform formed the front of the column and in the rear were the newly enlisted men who will not receive their uniforms until they reach Springfield.

MARCH TO THE DEPOT.

The order was soon given to move and the march to the depot began. At the head was a platoon of 12 policemen, headed by Captain Muthersbaugh. Then came Goodman's band, followed by a full turnout of Dunham Post, No. 141, G. A. R., 150 veterans, among them an ex-confederate. A big American flag and the martial band came next and in the rear were the guards. The streets were lined with people and thousands followed the procession to the depot. The column moved down North street to Broadway and there crossed over and marched down Eldorado street to the depot. There were scores of vehicles and bicycles and the people rushed down Eldorado street from Water street to intercept the men as they passed the corner of Broadway. All along Eldorado steeet the sidewalks and streets were lined with people and there was scarcely a business house that did not show a flag or a decoration of some kind. The band played "Marching Through Georgia" and the familiar tune brought out cheers from the crowd.

AT THE DEPOT.

When the company reached the depot the platform was crowded and many men were standing on the top of a freight train on the Illinois Central tracks. The police forced an opening in the crowd and the members of the G. A. R. faced about and stood with their hats lifted while the guards passed through and halted at the east end of the platform. There were several thousand persons at the depot and the crowd was so dense that it was almost impossible to move about. The band played "America" and the "Star Spangled Banner," and the guards were given another opportunity to say farewell to their friends. They broke ranks and each man had a little gathering of friends around him. It was difficult for one to reach the man he wanted to see, but those who had friends in the company were determined to get close enough to say good bye again. There was many a clinging handshake and tears were seen in the eyes of many of those who said farewell again and again.

Those at the depot had a strong feeling for the boys and many a heart went out to them when they left the city. The time for leaving had passed when it was said that the company could not leave until 10:55 o'clock. The bugle was sounded and the men were brought together. There had been some misunderstanding about the time of leaving and when the crowd learned that the company would probably not leave until 10:55 many left the depot, but there was still a large crowd left.

THE DEPARTURE.

It was arranged, however, that the company should go on the special train which transported the troops from Chicago. This train arrived after 8 o'clock and was composed of 19 car loads of soldiers. A big engine was put on the train and extra cars were attached for the Decatur company. The boys then said their last partings and with guns in hand, knapsacks strapped to their shoulders, omitrens and bayonets in position, boarded the train.

The band played again, the women in the crowd waved their handkerchiefs, the men cheered and the guards leaned out of the windows and waved their hats while hurrying wheels carried away from their home the boys of Company H, to take them to Springfield, which will be the first stop on the journey to the front, where the boys will be expected to do battle for the honor of their country and the freedom of Cuba. Even though the band played and some cheered there was many a sad heart among those who remained at home.

MAY TARRY AT SPRINGFIELD

It is possible that the company will remain at Springfield for some time. Captain Cassell did not get any information as to what would be the next step of the company, but it seems to be the general opinion of the officers that the regiments of the state will be kept at Springfield for several weeks until the recruits are better drilled and prepared for active service. Company H has the full limit of 100 men. There are also extra men who were taken to Springfield so that if some of the members of the company are unable to pass the physical examination which will be required there will be others to take their places. The company is made up largely of rather young men, but they will make good soldiers and Captain Cassell thinks that his company will do credit to themselves and the city if they are given an opportunity to show what kind of material they are made of. The guards were all enthusiastic about going into actual service. While some of the younger boys perhaps did not realize what the war might mean to them, none of them lost heart enough to express a desire to stay at home and all of the boys bore up bravely through the trying ordeal of parting from friends and relatives.

SOME WERE LEFT.

On account of the fact that the company did not start at the appointed hour several of the men did not get away with the rest of the company. They did not understand that the Chicago train was to take them to Springfield and therefore did not board it in time. They left, however, at 10 55 and will reach the company at Springfield in plenty of time.

RECEIVED THEIR FRIENDS.

The members of the company were at the armory last night and received a large number of friends who came to have farewell chats with the guards. Until 10 o'clock the offices and rooms on the second floor of the armory were crowded with men and women. Captain Cassell and the officers of the company were busy packing their chests and enlisting new men.

The members of Company H were the recipients of a number of presents from citizens. Peter Loeb sent the company 500 cigars. W. L. Shellabarger sent them 160 cigars and Adam Seiforth sent over 500 cigarettes. There are a number of blonds in the company and they seized on to the "olga" with avidity. There were scores of packages of smoking tobacco, many handkerchiefs and lots of keepsakes from parents, wives, sisters, brothers, sweethearts and friends.

Stirring Scene at Lovington.

The town of Lovington fairly bubbled over with patriotic fervor yesterday. Several young men of the place, filled with a desire to serve their country, enlisted in the National Guard company located at Mattoon. Late in the afternoon the Lovington contingent received orders to report at company headquarters at the earliest possible moment. That meant the evening Wabash train to Sullivan, thence over the P., D. & E. to Mattoon. An hour before train time a large portion of the town's population was on the streets. The veterans of the G. A. R. post carrying the post's flag, headed by the local band and followed by hundreds of people marched to the Wabash depot. The band played the "Star Spangled Banner," while the recruits boarded the train and to cheers and waving of handkerchiefs the train started bearing the young soldiers to the unknown fate which awaits them. Following are the names of the brave Lovington boys: Frank Hewett, Harry Hoggard, Charles Watwood, Elmer Bowers, Ward Cone, Lloyd Sutter and Van Volkenberg.

About this time the Van train hove in sight and the crowd broke for the depot used by that road. The band played, the flags waved, the girls waved handkerchiefs and the men cheered wildly. The boys of the Arcola company who filled the two rear coaches were surprised by the unexpected ovation, but responded with soldierly cheers. Many of the boys will use safety pins today to fasten their blouses and nearly every girl in Lovington has a brass button.

The Boys from Arcola.

Last night at 7 o'clock the members of Company A, Fourth regiment, from Arcola, passed through the city on the way to Springfield, where they expected to arrive this morning. Among the officers with the company were Captain Damron, instructor in rifle practice, Major Elliot, Colonel Beggs, of the governor's staff and Captain Quartermaster Snyder. The company was in the city for about half an hour and several of the men were detailed to purchase buns and pies for the company.

The members of Battery D of Arcola were also on the train with four cannon.

THE CALL FOR MILITIA

Washington, April 26.—The call of the war department for a total of 125,000 troops included about 22 regiments from the central western states divided as follows:

Illinois—Seven regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry.

Iowa—Three regiments of infantry, two light batteries.

Michigan—Four regiments of infantry.

Nebraska—Two regiments of infantry.

Wisconsin—Three regiments of infantry.

South Dakota—Seven troops of cavalry.

The following copy telegram was sent the governors of each state and territory, informing them what is expected under the president's call for troops:

"The number of troops from your state under the call of the president will be —

"It is the wish of the president that regiments of the National Guard or state regiments of militia be used as far as their number will permit, for the reason that they are armed, equipped and drilled. Please wire as early as possible what equipments, ammunition, arms, blankets, tents, etc., you have and what additional you require. Please also state when your troops will be ready for muster into the United States service. Details to follow by mail.

(Signed) Russel A. Alger,
Secretary of War."

SPAIN'S WAR DECLARATION.

Madrid, April 25.—The following decree was gazetted Sunday:

"Diplomatic relations are broken off between Spain and the United States, and the state of war being begun between the two countries, numerous questions of international law arise which must be precisely defined, chiefly because the injustice and provocation come from our adversaries, and it is they who, by their detestable conduct, have caused this grave conflict."

Continuing, the decree reads:

"We have observed with strictest fidelity the principle of international law and have shown the most scrupulous respect for morality and the right of government. There is an opinion that the fact that we have not adhered to the declaration of Paris does not exempt us from the duty of respecting the principles therein enunciated. The principle Spain unquestionably refused of admit then was the abolition of privateering. The government now considers it more indispensable to make absolute reserve on this point, in order to maintain our liberty of action and unquestioned right to have recourse to privateering, when we consider it expedient, first, by organizing immediately a force of cruisers, auxiliary to the navy, which will be composed of vessels of our mercantile marine and with equal distinction to the work of our navy.

"Clause 1. The state of war existing between Spain and the United States annuls the treaty of peace and amity of October 27, 1795, and the protocol of January 12, 1877, and all other agreements, treaties or conventions in force between the two countries.

"Clause 2. From the publication of these presents, 30 days are granted to all ships of the United States anchored in our harbors to take their departure free of hindrance.

"Clause 3. Notwithstanding that Spain has not adhered to the declaration of Paris, the government, respecting the principles of the law of nations, proposes to observe, and hereby orders to be observed, the following regulations of maritime law:

"1. Neutral flags cover the enemy's merchandise except contraband of war.

"2. Neutral merchandise except contraband of war, is not seizable under the enemy's flag.

"3. A blockade to be obligatory must be effective, viz., it must be maintained with sufficient force to prevent access to the enemy's littoral.

"4. The Spanish government, upholding its right to grant letters of marque, will at present confine itself to organizing, with the vessels of the mercantile marine, a force of auxiliary cruisers, which will co-operate with the navy according to the needs of the campaign, and will be under naval control.

"5. In order to capture the enemy's ships and confiscate the enemy's merchandise and contraband of war under whatever form, the auxiliary cruisers will exercise the right of search on the high seas and in the waters under the enemy's jurisdiction, in accordance with international law and the regulations which will be published.

"6. Defines what is included in contraband of war, naming weapons, ammunition, equipments, engines and, in general, the appliances used in war.

"7. To be regarded and judged as pirates, with all the rigor of the law, are captains, masters, officers and two-thirds of the crew of vessels which, not being American, shall commit acts of war against Spain, even if provided with letters of marque issued by the United States."

THE VOLUNTEERS

Several Hundred Men Have Offered Their Services.

CAPT. DURFEE'S COMPANY

Number One Hundred and Fifty Men and May be Called Any Time —The Artillery Being Formed.

From the Daily of Monday

Captain Durfee's company of volunteers now numbers 150 men. That many have signed their names pledging themselves to respond to a call for volunteers. Over 40 have put down their names today. The following are the names of those who have signed their names as volunteers since Saturday evening: W. F. Dennis, Jr., C. A. Morris, John E Magee, Charles H. Burke, J. W. Murphy, A. Peck, Charles Virgil, Robert Reeve, Bert C Bobb, H. Burns, Frank Frost, Fred Stout, Fred J. McDonald, Herbert J. Diller, Decatur; Will Troy and Albert Giblin of Bement, D Keighley, Fred Kitch, James Cooper, Homer D. Witt of Mowequa, Charles Conklin, Clyde Arnold, Elmer Elder of Boody, Augustus Finkenbinder, Cyrus L. Moore, Fred E. McCracken, Charles N. Hanks, Jesse J. Neff and Jesse M. Pride of Warrensburg, Richard T. Clegg of Latham, William Blockwell, Charles Hine and O. Finnigan of Macon, J. L. Dale and M. E. Ellis of Blue Mound, Bert H. Moma of Mt. Zion, J. E. Allen of Illiopolis, Luther Kaskabee of Niantic and James Bodine of Windsor.

THE ARTILLERY.

Many men have signed the roll for the volunteer artillery. The following are the names of those who joined the company yesterday and today.

Joe E. Lingle, J. H. Leighton, J. McGlen, S. M. Pegram, George A. Miller, Albert Smith, E. O. Montgomery, F. L. Higgins, F. Smith, William Ward, C. Bleiz, Charles F. Gillispie, J. H. Sanders, J. A. Norris, W. B. Shively, A. E. Coorube, Edgar H. Alexander, William Brown, Arthur F. Bell, Decatur; James C. Cooper, James L. Skiffage, Joseph Graham Charles McDonald of Mowequa, William Fathauer and Charles Tuller of Blue Mound, Herman Ditman of Niantic.

DOWELL'S COMPANY.

The following men have left their names with J. F. Dowell, at 1065 North Water street for the purpose of organizing a company: J. F Dowell, Charles R. Crane, U. G. Gile, John Bimme, R. V. Mulloy, Roy Stickel, Willis Mills, Jesse R. Winings, Sylvester Biser, D. K. Hale, F. L. Huffman, C. M. Hale, George Cowgill, B. W. McMahan, James Gauze, Hugh Daly.

The idea is to have the company one of the battalion which is being formed by Captain Durfee.

ENTHUSIASM

Will Martin, the well known veteran, has formed a drum and fife corps composed of the Gouger Brothers, Fletcher Smith, Tom Davenport and Ed Hodge. Today when it was made known that war had been declared the band played in front of the recruiting office.

ORGANIZING INFANTRY.

B. F. Walter will organize a company of infantry in addition to the Captain Durfee company, with headquarters at Harry Midkiff's office on South Water street.

WILL BE THE FIRST.

Capt. Durfee's Company Will be Called After Militia are Gathered.

If any of the volunteers outside of the state militia are to be called out for service Captain George S. Durfee's company of this city will be among them. An officer high in the militia who is in a position to know said that there was every assurance that if any of the volunteers were called after the gathering of the militia that Captain Durfee's company would be among the first. The names and addresses of all the men have been kept and when a call comes postal cards will be sent to the men and those in the neighboring towns will be notified by telephone.

Divorce Wanted.

Mrs Stella H Alexander has filed a petition in the circuit court asking a divorce from her husband, Arthur B. Alexander, whom she charges with drunkenness. The couple were married in December, 1891. The bill states that the plaintiff left her husband in 1897, and that she is now residing in New York. She declared that her husband is capable of making a living and caring for her but that he used intoxicants to such an extent that he lost his position and was unable to support her and for this reason she left him. She asks for the custody of her child and for such alimony as the court deems proper.

Funeral of Mrs. McDonald.

The funeral of the late Mrs Elizabeth McDonald was held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, No. 948 West William street. The services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Penhallegon of the First Presbyterian church and the music was rendered by a choir composed of C. W. Montgomery, C. N Brown, R. W. Chilson and Troy Alexander. The burial was at Greenwood cemetery. The pall bearers were Archie Wilson, George Thompson, George Golze, A. H Cope, Clay Dempsey and Oscar Zimmerman.

At the Poor Farm.

From the Daily of Monday.

John Wooten, an inmate of the poor farm, dislocated his arm at the elbow several days ago and yesterday Dr. Wilhelmy, the county physician, reduced the dislocation. The man is somewhat demented and his mania is to lift everyone that he sees.

John Beasley of Argenta, has been brought to the poor farm. His mother and father and one brother died at the poor farm. Steward Burley now has just 40 inmates under his care.

Sales of Real Estate.

Ann D. Hughes to Isaac D. and Claude C. Carpenter lot 4 in block 4 in Railroad addition to Maroa; $600.

Sam McBride to Henry B Hadsel, lots 13 and 14 in block 9 in East Park Boulevard; $1.

James L. Peake to Mary E. Peake, Jr., lot 9 in block 6 in Smith addition to Decatur, $1.

John B. Creekmur to Thomas Lewis, the southwest quarter of 6, 17, 3 east; $1

Mary E. Peake, Jr. to Mary E Peake.

Death of Mrs. Batchelder.

From the Daily of Monday.

Mrs. Daniel B Batchelder died at her home at Illini on Sunday morning. The funeral services were held this afternoon from her late home and were conducted by Rev. Arnold of the Congregational church of Illini. Mrs. Batchelder has been a resident of Illini for the past 20 years and was a woman of great strength of character and many womanly and happy characteristics. She leaves a husband and two children one son and one daughter.

Married at Springfield.

George Simpson of this city and Miss Mina Mathey of Springfield, daughter of Judge Matheny, were married at the home of the bride last night. The couple will reside on the Simpson farm near Mowequa. The groom is the only son of Ex-Ald. and Mrs. George S. Simpson, formerly of Decatur.

Accepted the Plans.

The highway commissioners and the committee from the board of supervisors Monday accepted Prof. Baker's plans for the bridge over Steven's Creek, on the Mt. Pulaski road. The steel bridge is to be 100 by 16 feet in dimensions and there is to be a brick substructure on each side.

Filed a Suit.

In the circuit court Mrs. Florence Hoyland, through her attorney, W. N. Andrews, has filed a suit against Albert Houston and Ferdinand Reitz, to recover $1000. It is alleged that the husband of the women has lost about $1000 in the gambling rooms of the city.

The average amount of sickness in human life is nine days out of the year.

CALL FOR 125,000 VOLUNTEERS.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—The President has issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation:

WHEREAS, By joint resolution of Congress, approved on the 20th day of April, 1898, entitled "Joint Resolution for the Recognition of the Independence of the People of Cuba," demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect: and,

WHEREAS, By act of Congress entitled, "An Act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, the President is authorized in order to raise a volunteer army to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States; now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of one hundred and twenty-five thousand, in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution, the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the War Department.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 23d day of April, A. D. 1898, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

By the President, WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

President's War Message to Congress.

Washington, April 25.—The president has sent to congress the following message to the senate and house of representatives, United States of America:

"I transmit to congress for its consideration and appropriate action copies of the correspondence recently had with the representative of Spain in the United States, and with the United States minister at Madrid, and through the latter with the government of Spain, showing the action taken under the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, 'for the recognition and independence of the Cuban people, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish authority and government in the island of Cuba, withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.' Upon communicating with the Spanish minister in Washington the demand which became the duty of the executive to address to the government of Spain in obedience to said resolution, said minister asked for his passports and withdrew. The United States minister at Madrid in turn was notified by the Spanish minister of foreign affairs that the withdrawal of the Spanish representative from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries and that all official communications between their respective representatives ceased therewith. I recommend to your special attention the note addressed to the United States minister at Madrid by the Spanish minister of foreign affairs on the 21st, whereby the foregoing notification was conveyed.

"It will be perceived that therefrom the government of Spain having cognizance of the joint resolution of the United States congress, and in view of things the president was thereby required and authorized to do, responds by treating the demands of this government as measures of hostility, following with that instant and complete severance of relations by its action. The position of Spain thus being made known and the demands of the United States being denied, with a complete rupture of intercourse by the act of Spain, I have been constrained in the exercise of the power and authority conferred on me by the joint resolution aforesaid, to proclaim under date of April 22, 1898, a blockade of the ports of the northern coast of Cuba, lying between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and of Port Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba; and, further, in the exercise of my constitutional powers, and the aid of the authority conferred on me by the act of congress, approved April 22, 1898, to issue my proclamation dated April 23, 1898, calling for volunteers in order to carry into effect said resolution of April 20, 1898, copies of these proclamations being hereto appended. In view of these measures so taken, and with a view to the adoption of such other measures as may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expressed will of the congress of the United States in the premises, I now recommend to your honorable body the adoption of a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Spain and urge speedy action thereon, to the end that definition of the international status of the United States as a belligerent power may be made known, and that the assertion of all its rights and the maintenance of all its duties in the conduct of public war, may be assured.

(Signed) WILLIAM McKINLEY."

DECLARATION OF WAR BY CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., April 25.--The bill reported by the House Foreign Affairs committee declaring war, reads:

First--That war be and the same hereby is declared to exist, and that war has existed since the 21st of April, A. D. 1898, between the United States and the Kingdom of Spain.

Second--That the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and call into actual service the United States Militia of the several states to such an extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

The foregoing declaration was unanimously adopted and is now in effect.

The Senate promptly passed the bill and President McKinley has affixed his signature to the document.

Resignation of Secretary Sherman.

Washington, April 25.—Another resignation from the cabinet occurred today when the venerable secretary of state, John Sherman, handed his resignation to the president at the special meeting of the cabinet. It took effect today at noon. The reason for the resignation is the condition of the secretary's health which is greatly impaired as the result of years of devotion to public service and the arduous labors of a lifetime, added to age, the secretary now being within a few days of 75 years of age. It is altogether probable that the next secretary of state will be William R. Day, the first assistant. He has been urged to take it by the president. Judge Day has had entire charge of Cuban affairs almost since the beginning of the present administration.

Matrimonial.

Married at Oreana, April 26, by Rev I. S. Hicks, W. H. Morrison and Miss Mary Strope. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Strope. The groom is a telegraph operator in the employ of the Illinois Central company. The couple will reside at Roberts, Ford county.

Married, at his office, by Judge Hammer, April 26, Jerry C. Campbell, of Christian county, and Mrs. Lizzie Donaldson of Mowequa.

Married, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. H. Barnett, 902 North Broadway, April 26, by Rev. Z. T. Hatfield, J. Dimmett Clarkson and Miss Louise Rohrkass, both of Long Creek township.

Next Sabbath Rev. A. M. Danely will preach at Long Creek church at 10:30 a. m. and at Mt. Zion at 3 p. m.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

There is now a fixed limit to the size of the world's navy. The question of coal supply settles it.

Blanco had better keep those 4000 American trained Spanish sailors in Havana and arm them as they will be needed there more than they will be in Spain.

Blanco's "cessation of hostilities" seems to have suffered some interruption in his year since the arrival off Havana, of Sampson's fleet.

The socalled plutocrats cannot be fairly charged with bringing on this war as they were thoroughly charged with trying to prevent it at any price.

It is safe to say that no Spanish officer will commit any more outrages in Cuba. The day of judgment is at hand for those Spanish brutes.

It is conceded that our navy at the present time is better than that of any nation excepting Great Britain and yet there are those who think a naval battle with Spain might become critical for us.

Senator Elkins was present when the great bond signed the Cuban resolutions. The only time and place it may safely be predicted that Elkins will not be present is at Havana when Blanco surrenders.

Senator Foraker announced in the senate that he could state positively that the administration would recognize the present Cuban government and receive its representatives. This ought to satisfy "that other disciple," Senator Mason.

Russia has just placed an order in this country for two new battleships to be constructed by the Cramps. The notoriety our navy has received in the Spanish rupture has demonstrated what the American shipyards can do, and the world likes first class design and workmanship.

The mugwumps have nothing to say in the recent crisis because there is no opportunity for the mugwump to get his ear in. When the country is making history and honoring the flag there is no room for mugwumpery.

Senator Thurston said that "Spain has raised the cross under more skies and has murdered more men, women and children under it than all the other nations combined." It is the United States is now engaged in the laudable enterprise of limiting Spain's cross territory.

It is needless to display the rallying cry "Remember the Maine," as every American soldier who enters Cuba will shout it with his trusty rifle and the battleships will roar it from the mouths of their great guns in a tumult which will shake the shackles from the people of Cuba.

Minister Woodford is reported to have landed safely in France, greatly relieved and highly gratified. He has great reason to feel gratified, as during his journey through Spain everything seemed to come his way in the form of bricks, rocks, clubs, broken glass and curses for the representative of the Yankee pigs.

Those Republican senators who held out for the recognition at this time of the Cuban government have added nothing to their popularity by that course. They did not discover for some time that the people cared nothing about that feature. What they wanted was to get at Spain without waste of time.

It is reported from Madrid that General Blanco is about to ship 4000 Spaniards from Havana to Spain for the Spanish navy, who have served in the United States navy and now want to fight for Spain. It would look better and might save time and money if Spain would send her navy over where the fighting is to be done and get these veteran sailors.

Populist Allen has introduced another recognition resolution. This simply amplifies the fact that these fellows want to quarrel with the administration as to the manner of prosecuting the war. They will want to apply the declarations of the Populistic platform to the methods of paying the expenses of the war and the country will then see what kind of patriots they are.

If the present Cuban government were recognized at this time and is were to agree to the Spanish armistice, as it is reported by illinois that some of the Cuban leaders have done, we would be placed in rather a ridiculous position, but under the present policy we are free to invade Cuba armistice or no armistice to end the war. We cannot, at the present expense, await the pleasure of either Spain or Cuba.

War Expenses.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: The Dingley act is like the original Morrill tariff, was framed to meet peace conditions. In the extra session of congress, which began on July 4, 1861, duties under the Morrill act were increased in many cases, and new taxes, external and internal, were devised. Congress will provide new taxes in the present session if they are needed, for it will not adjourn until the Cuban issue is settled or in definite course of settlement.

In any case, Secretary Gage will have no problem to meet like that which confronted Secretary Chase in April, 1861, when Sumter was attacked and the war began, the treasury was virtually on pay. Moreover, the government's credit was low, and a loan which the treasury tried to float in the latter days of Buchanan's administration brought in only a trifling amount of money. That part of the country which was loyal to the government comprised only about a fourth of the population of the present united nation, and less than a fifth of the present nation's wealth. The treasury is in better condition now than at any time since 1890, and the improvement is continuous. The government's credit, abroad as well as at home, was never higher than it is today. It is as high in the London money market as that of England, and is higher than that of any other government in the world. Gold is flowing into the country in a flood which was never approached in volume at any time in the past at this season. If war should come the treasury authorities would not be forced to employ such shifts to gain funds as those which their predecessors were compelled to resort to in 1861-65.

War With Spain.

We confront the realities of war with a foreign power. For a period of nearly 50 years this country and Spain have been drifting into a war on account of conditions brought about by the Spanish colony—Cuba—just south of us, and it has come at last. It has come because the sovereignty of Spain cannot be exercised in Cuba without expense to the United States through interference with our affairs by the frequent revolutions in that island. Cuba must be free because the United States and Spain cannot be at peace with each other so long as Cuba remains a dependency of Spain. These are the reasons for the war and not as some suppose on account of our sympathy for the struggling Cubans.

Spain has herself to blame for her present dilemma. Her government of Cuba has been of the worst and most brutal sort. She has robbed the people of Cuba by unnecessary taxation and has imposed upon them a horde of office holders and an army larger than the standing army of the United States. No intelligent people could long endure such impositions. If they have any self-respect rebellion must follow such an administration of unjust law. During the war of Napoleon Cuba remained loyal to Spain and in recognition of its services to the crown it was promised reforms in the government of the island. These promises were not only all violated, but in 1886, when the people of Spain were granted a constitution, the same rights were denied to Cuba and a stronger hand was laid upon it. The crown issued a proclamation declaring that Cuba should henceforth be governed as if it were in a state of siege and from that day it has been practically governed by martial law. The rebellion of 1868 to 1878 was settled by Spain promising reforms, but those promises were broken and gave cause for the present rebellion. All this, however, while is justified rebellion was a domestic affair of Spain with which we had nothing to do or no right to interfere.

Our connection with the affairs in Cuba, as before stated, have been growing upon us for 50 years. In 1848 President Polk made an attempt to purchase Cuba with the view of annexing it to the United States. This was prompted by a desire of the pro-slavery people to get more slave territory into the Union, and not to benefit the people of Cuba. Six years later James Buchanan, Soule and Mason, representing their country at three foreign courts, met in Ostend, Spain, and formulated a manifesto declaring that Cuba ought to belong to the United States, and in 1859-0, just before the breaking out of our civil war Slidell, then a senator, offered a resolution in the senate providing for placing $30,000,000 in the hands of President Buchanan to secure the annexation of Cuba to the United States. All these pro-slavery schemes fell through, but in dealing with the Cuban question Grant, Cleveland and McKinley had to confront the question of annexation. As we tried several times to annex Cuba the inference among European nations is that our object still is annexation. They cannot readily grasp the idea that the destruction of slavery here has changed the situation with us. Added to this is the fact that we refused to permit Bolivar to free Cuba when he was working freedom for other Spanish American colonies. Following this we refused to guarantee Cuba to Spain. In 1852, seventeen years later, Great Britain and France asked the United States to join them in guaranteeing Spain possession of Cuba. We again refused. These are the events which have made our interference in Cuban affairs delicate in diplomacy and made it difficult to interfere with the consent of the European powers. These are the intricate questions with which the president had to deal. These are the questions which caused our failure to get into position to interfere successfully in the 10 years rebellion while Grant was president.

The frequent rebellions in Cuba interfere with the commercial affairs of our nation. To observe neutrality during these revolutions it costs us millions of dollars to police our coasts and prevent filibustering. We can endure this no longer. We had to seek a legitimate cause to end Spain's sovereignty in Cuba. This seemed the only way to bring peace. We found a cause in Weyler's reconcentrado order, the starvation of the Cubans and the destruction of the Maine with 266 American seamen. Upon these lines we enter a war with Spain. It will be an expensive war, but the patriotism of our people will lead them to accept this expense as a matter of honor. Our young men will offer themselves to fill the ranks of the army. They will honor their country as their fathers have done, on land and on sea, and will make the Stars and Stripes—the Flag of the Free—more honorable before the world than ever before and give freedom to Cuba.

What Will Spain Do?

From the Daily of Saturday.

Yesterday the North Atlantic squadron left Key West presumably to blockade Havana and other ports in Cuba. This may fairly be said to be the first move in the game of war between Spain and the United States. At the present time the thing which puzzles our military and naval strategists most is the intentions of Spain as to its navy. It seems to be massed at Cape Verde Islands off the coast of northern Africa, more than 3000 miles from Cuba. It is assumed that Spain is expecting the North Atlantic squadron to assail the defenses of Havana, and that in the affair several of our battleships may be disabled and that then the Spanish flotilla will cross the ocean and give our navy battle. This seems to be the only rational conclusion that can be arrived at considering the fact that as soon as war seemed inevitable every Spanish battleship near Havana crossed the Atlantic ocean.

It may fairly be doubted that Spain has any intention of crossing her fleet to this side of the Atlantic no matter what may occur at Havana. It is not likely that our navy will waste itself reducing Moro Castle and its associate fortifications, when the forts, the city and the Spanish army can be starved into surrender in a few weeks. Had Spain intended to use her fleet she certainly ought to have used it in defending Havana preventing this very thing which the absence of her navy invites. Spain would have surrendered Cuba on the demand of the United States had it not been for the danger of revolution at home. She is forced into war to satisfy her people, who have a foolish notion that they can defeat the United States. Spanish statesmen know better. The queen knows better. They know the result will be the defeat of Spain and that if their navy were to come to this side of the Atlantic it would be destroyed and Spain would be left without a navy. It is too poor to build a new one. It seems that ordinary prudence would dictate that in this conflict, with the outcome certain to be in favor of the United States, the best thing Spain could do would be to save its navy by keeping it near home, and endeavor to satisfy the war spirit at home in some other way.

This could be done perhaps by a vigorous defense of Cuba, at least the responsibility for the issue of the contest could be forced upon Blanco and his army of 60,000 or 100,000 in Cuba. This would suit the Weyler faction in Spain and if anything more were needed to satisfy Spanish pride the whole blame for defeat could be laid upon Blanco and he might be shot for failing to defeat the Yankee pigs in Cuba. This seems a horrible supposition, but it must be remembered that a nation that can starve women and children and blow up a battleship in time of peace is equal to anything. Hell hath no horrors that Spain cannot equal.

Adios!

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Land of garlic and tortillas,
Land of xebecs and mantillas,
Land of mules and smuggled bitters,
Land of raisins and of fritters,
Land of Pedro and of Sancho,
Land of Weyler and of Blanco,
Land of bull fights and peretas,
Land of dusky senoritas,
Land of manners stiff and haughty,
Land of Isabella naughty,
Land of Bobadil and Hamil,
Don't you hear your Uncle Sam'l?
"Git!"

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. H. W. Bell.

Previous to the 16th century every physician in Europe wore a ring on his finger, as an indication of his profession.

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

A horse will eat in a year nine times his own weight, a cow nine times, an ox six times, and a sheep six times.

A Life for 50c.

Many people have been cured of Kidney diseases by taking a 50c bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

It is asserted that women are on the whole cooler and more self-possessed than men in cases of disaster at sea.

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, liver and stomach troubles. H. W. Bell.

Aluminum coffins, costing from $750 to $1000, are now in great demand in the United States.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fieber, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. W. Bell.

Ireland is about the size of Missouri.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. H. W. Bell.

In India butter made from the thin milk of the native cow is blue, instead of yellow.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. H. W. Bell.

G. W. Griffin killed two big bull snakes, one 5 feet 7 inches long and the other 4 feet 10 inches long, near Wenona.

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. H. W. Bell.

Harvey White, who tried to commit suicide at Pekin, is recovering. He was without money or work and nearly starved. The Woodmen are giving him and family financial aid.

OLD GLORY -- CUBA

Flags of Two Countries on the Court House.

ACTION OF COUNTY BOARD

Patriotic Resolution Offered by Supervison Stoy Promptly Adopted—No Negative Vote.

From the Daily of Friday.

The special meeting of the Macon county board of supervisors adjourned yesterday afternoon after the election of Mr. Orr as chairman, and the transaction of other business.

PATRIOTIC.

Supervisor Stoy offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The United States and Spain are about to engage in war for the liberation of Cuba, be it

"Resolved, That Macon county will furnish its full quota of troops to drive the murdering Spaniards from the island.

"That this government has no military honors too good to bestow on our gallant consul general of Cuba, Fitzhugh Lee.

"That the janitor of this building is instructed to run up the American flag over the court house with the Cuban flag underneath.

"That the flag shall remain in place until the last murdering Spaniard is dead or driven from the American continent."

A resolution was also passed ordering the immediate purchase of a Cuban flag

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Steward Burley of the poor farm reported to the board that the high water in that vicinity had done a great deal of damage to fences. Mr. Magee was instructed to see about having them fixed up.

The highway commissioners of Long Creek township in a communication stated that the bridge over Big Creek was washed entirely away by the flood and one on the road running west from Mr. Quickel's farm was so damaged that a new one will have to be built. The commissioners thought the bridges should be higher and with longer approaches and grades. They asked the co-operation of the county in building the bridges. Supervisors Hanes, Riber and Record were appointed a committee to confer with the commissioners on the matters referred to.

Bids to furnish hoods for the radiators in the court house were ordered secured.

Rule 5 was ordered changed to make a new committee. This one is to be the committee on public and private institution claims. This is done to give the claims of these institutions more consideration than the committee on paupers has been able to give them.

$5000 FOR MRS. WILLIAMS.

Supreme Court Affirms the Finding of Jury in Macon County.

From the Daily of Friday.

In the Macon county circuit court some time ago Mrs. Cora D. Williams secured a verdict against the Terre Haute & Indianapolis railroad company for $5000 as damages for the death of her husband, James Williams, an engineer in the employ of the company. Attorneys J. J. Finn, Alex McIntosh and David Hutchinson, who prosecuted the case for the widow successfully, have received notice that the supreme court has affirmed the finding of the jury, which gave the widow $5000, and the money will be paid. It was a hard fought case on both sides. Mr. Williams was a locomotive engineer on the Peoria division of the road, and came to his death at Tabor Station, near Midland City, on the night of September 4, 1895. A bunch of cattle got on the track at that point and the engine on striking them left the rails, causing a wreck which cost the engineer his life. The suit for damages was commenced in the circuit court here and tried at the January term in 1896. The verdict was for the plaintiff and the defendant appealed the case to the appellate court, where the decision of the lower court was affirmed. The railroad company then appealed to the supreme court on a writ of error and as stated that body has just affirmed the decision of the two lower courts. The action for damages was based on the carelessness of the railroad company in not properly fencing their right of way, thereby allowing the cattle to stray on the track and cause the accident which resulted in the death of the engineer. At the point where the accident occurred there was a long corn crib and the stock had strayed into the right of way at that point and then down the road for a distance to a point where the track was fenced. When the train came along they could not escape and in their fright took to the rails. The railroad company sought to excuse its action on the ground that the deceased engineer knew of the prevailing conditions and that therefore he had voluntarily assumed the risk that was incident to the unfenced track.

Jack Faunce as a Salesman.

Jack Faunce has been given a position in the shoe store of Walter Hutchin in fulfillment of an arrangement which Mr. Hutchin made to give Faunce a place if he was pardoned when the idea of a pardon was first talked of. Faunce went to work Thursday at noon and after he has been in the store for a few days will be given a department and encouraged to do his best as a salesman.

In the short time he has been in the store Faunce has had many visitors and all come with words of congratulation and encouragement. Several of the leading business men of the city have called and talked to him and given him sound advice and encouraged him to make the best effort he is capable of in beginning his life again. This morning an old lady from Monticello called and had a long talk with him. She told him she believed him innocent and was voicing the sentiment of the citizens of Monticello in telling him this. The women are being especially kind and are expressing their well wishes and sympathy by insisting on being waited on by him. Mr. Hutchin will keep him until he has been given a fair trial and if there is evidence of his ability will promote him.

NEW P. M. GENERAL.

Charles Emery Smith Succeeds James A. Gary.

Washington, April 21.—President McKinley has nominated Charles Emery Smith of Pennsylvania to be postmaster general, vice James A. Gary, resigned. It is stated that Mr. Gary's resignation is due entirely to ill health. Charles Emery Smith, his successor, is editor of the Philadelphia Press and has been minister to Russia.

The imbecility of some men is always inviting the embrace of death. It is the delight of such men to boast of what "tough fellows" they are, and tell how they overwork themselves and how they neglect little disorders and little illnesses that put other people on their backs.

It may not sound nice to say so, but it is a fact that the average man is just that kind of a boastful, cheerful idiot. If his head aches, it isn't worth paying any attention to: if he feels dull and drowsy during the day, it isn't worth serious consideration; if he is troubled with sleeplessness at night, he doses himself with opiates. When he suffers from nervousness, he walks into the nearest drug store and orders powerful medicines that even a physician prescribes with care. He is a very knowing fellow, but without knowing it, he is hugging death. There is a wonderful restorative tonic and health-builder that will keep the hardest working man in good working shape, it is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made of pure native roots and barks. It contains no minerals, no narcotics and no opiates. It simply aids nature in the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It tones up the stomach and facilitates the flow of digestive juices. It makes a man "hungry as a horse" and then sees to it that the life-giving elements of the food he takes are assimilated into the blood. It invigorates the liver. It drives out all impurities and disease germs from the system. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the best of all nerve tonics. It cures bronchial, throat and lung affections as well.

"I had indigestion and a torpid liver," writes Mrs. A. I. Gibbs of Russellville, Logan County, Ky., "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me."

If constipation is also present, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken. They never fail, they never gripe. Druggists sell both medicines.

SALE GOES ON.

A line of Brussels Carpet at—

1/2 Usual Prices.

Body Brussels 65c, Moquettes 50c up.
Wall Paper (all grades) 1c up.
These are sample prices only—other big bargains.

J. W. RACE,
Assignee Abel Carpet Co.

ESTABLISHED 1860

J. MILLIKIN & CO.,

Bankers,

—AND—

DEALERS in EXCHANGE.

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing to secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.
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DR. J. FRANKLIN FRIBLEY,

Dental Surgeon...

Third Floor, Powers' Building.
Extracting.....25c
Best Dentistry at Low Cash Prices.

ST. GERMAIN FEMALE PILLS

The only original and genuine French Female Regulator, of Mme. St. Germain, Paris. Unsurpassed as being safe, sure and reliable in every case. Sold under positive guarantee or money refunded. Get the genuine. Price $1.00 per box by mail. Sole agents for the United States and Canada. KING HARVARD CO., 167 Washington St., Chicago.
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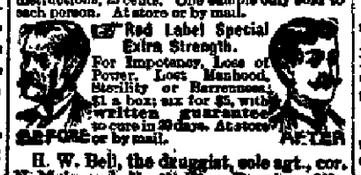
Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S

NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



H. W. Bell, the druggist, sole agt., cor. N. Main and North Sts., Decatur, Ills.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS VARNISH STAIN

is stain ground in varnish. It stains the wood and varnishes it in one operation. It is made in the following colors: cherry, oak, mahogany, rosewood, walnut, ebony. It is prepared ready for the brush and very easy to put on. We recommend it for furniture, and bric-a-brac and any of the woodwork about the house; also for floors.

It can be used over painted surfaces, if a suitable ground color is put on first. Sample cards and booklet sent free to any address.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS,
100 Canal St., Cleveland. 2629 Stewart Avenue, Chicago.
397 Washington Street, New York. 21 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

WAIT FOR DR. TOMLIN. WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL

Consult this Eminent Specialist.

Thousands of People, Old and Young, in all the West, and North and South, Owe their Health and Lives to his Consummate Skill.

NOT A COUNTY in the States of Indiana and Illinois but have witnessed his cures; and many, when in despair, have been restored to health and manly and womanly vigor.

No Branch of Medicine or Surgery but he is completely master of. But he has for many years devoted his life and indefatigable energies to the treatment and cure of **Chronic Diseases** of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys, bladder, female diseases in all their multitudinous forms, blood, skin and nervous diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, heart disease, dyspepsia, fits, St. Vitus dance, catarrh, etc. All these scientifically and permanently cured.

Partial or Entire Loss of power and vigor in men or women, and all private diseases cured without fail. Young men, middle-aged men and old men positively cured. Private diseases of whatever name and nature cured without evil results. No mercury or other poisons used.

Dr. Tomlin's treatment of the above classes of diseases is sanctioned by the ablest physicians in America and Europe, selecting with the utmost care, after years of experience, the best in all schools, and combining in new formulas whose effects entirely escape the busy general practitioner. **No hopeless cases treated. A book sent free.** He guarantees a cure in Cancer in the first stages, and many cured that have been pronounced hopeless. He cures and guarantees every external fibrous or fatty Tumor or Wen, Moles, Warts and Sores, Scrofula, Fistula, Piles, Ulcers, Fissures and Stricture, and every Hydrocele and Varicocele. **A book sent free.**

DON'T ALLOW your affliction to grow on and on from day to day. Take time by the forelock. See Dr. Tomlin and get an honest opinion of your troubles. This will cost you nothing.

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential.

DR. TOMLIN will be at Hotel St. Nicholas, Decatur, MONDAY, MAY 16th, one day only, and will return every 4 weeks
Address 1909 Chouteau ave., St. Louis.

We will give one hundred latest improved Singer Sewing-Machines in even exchange for an equal number of the oldest sewing-machines of any make, now in family use. Awards to be decided from applications sent to us before March 1, 1898. The new machines will be delivered within thirty days thereafter.

Who has the.. Oldest Sewing-Machine?

A new "Singer" given in exchange for it.

All you have to do *is to send this information on a postal card:* (1) your name; (2) location of your residence; (3) post office address; (4) name of your machine; (5) its factory number; (6) length of time in use; (7) paper in which you saw this. *Send details in this* **exact** *order on a* **postal card** *—don't send a letter—and put nothing else on the postal card but the information desired.*

This is no guessing contest requiring a payment, a subscription, or a personal service of any sort. If you own an old sewing-machine, you have only to send the requisite information in order to compete for a prize worth having. It costs absolutely nothing. But a postal card, which may bring to your door the best sewing-machine in the world in exchange for your old one.

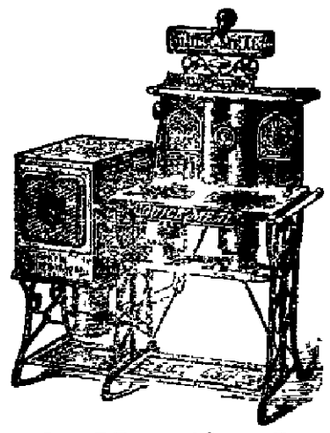
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
P. O. Box 1804, New York City.

BUY A

"QUICK MEAL"

GASOLINE STOVE.

The Best that can be had. Take no chances on a cheap, poorly constructed stove that may burn your house down. Every stove fully warranted. Hundreds of them in use in Decatur and Macon county. A full line on our floor.



The Big Furniture House,

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

240 TO 252 E. MAIN STREET.

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PEDDECORD, BURROWS & CO.,

Bankers.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

Same as an incorporated bank; Buy and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits, Discount Business Paper, LOAN MONEY ON MORTGAGE SECURITY, make Mortgage Investments for Customers, and furnish them

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES,

under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULT, Free of Charge.
Jan 17, 1896-WK

Macon County Teachers' Examinations, 1896-7.

1. First Saturday in February.
2. First Saturday in April.
3. First Saturday in June.
4. At close of Teachers' Institute.
5. First Saturday of November.

Examinations will begin promptly at 9 a. m. Office day, Saturday.

JOHN G. KELLER Co. Supt.,
Oct29-w1y1 Decatur, Illinois

ELMIRA COLLEGE for WOMEN

Chartered 1855.

High grade college course. Superior advantages in music and art. Faculty, buildings, equipments and grounds, superior. Home comforts, family spirit, pleasant associations with teachers assured. Delightful climate, health record of students unsurpassed. Increased endowment, scholarships and generous cash prizes. Modern improvements, steam heat, electric light and elevator. Fourteen Jay methods. Advanced scholarship, unsectarian, positively Christian. Tuition for College course, board and bond, three hundred dollars a year. The highest possible college course at the lowest possible rate. Correspondence invited.

A. J. MACHESNEY, D. D., President, ELMIRA, N. Y.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE ULTIMATUM.

Full Text of the Formal Notice to Spain to Evacuate Cuba.

Washington, April 21.—The following is the statement and the text of the ultimatum sent by the United States to Spain:

"On yesterday, April 20, 1898, at about 11 a. m., the Department of State served notice of the purpose of this government by delivering to Minister Polo a copy of the instruction sent to Minister Woodford, also a copy of the resolutions passed by the congress of the United States on the 19th instant. After the receipt of this notice, the Spanish minister forwarded to the State Department a request for his passports which were furnished to him yesterday afternoon. A copy of the instructions to Woodford is herewith appended. The United States Minister at Madrid at the same time was instructed to make like communication to the government of Spain. This morning the department received from General Woodford a telegram, a copy of which is hereunto attached, showing that the Spanish government has broken off all diplomatic relations with this government. This course renders unnecessary any further diplomatic action on the part of the United States.

The Ultimatum.

Washington, D. C., April 20, 1898.—Woodford, Minister, Madrid: You have been furnished the text of the joint resolutions voted by the Congress of the United States on the 19th instant, approved today, in relation to the pacification of the Island of Cuba. In obedience to that act, the president directs you to immediately communicate to the government of Spain said resolutions with the formal demand of the government of the United States, that the government of Spain shall at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuban waters. In taking this step the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts the determination that, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people under such free and independent government as they may establish. IF, BY THE HOUR OF NOON ON SATURDAY NEXT, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF APRIL, INSTANT, THERE BE NOT COMMUNICATED TO THIS GOVERNMENT BY THAT OF SPAIN A FULL AND SATISFACTORY RESPONSE TO THIS DEMAND, and resolution whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the President will proceed without further notice to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by said joint resolution to such an extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect." (Signed,) SHERMAN.

Woodford to Sherman.

Madrid, April 21.—Sherman, Washington—Early this (Thursday) morning, immediately after the receipt of your open telegram, and before I had communicated the same to the Spanish government, the Spanish Minister for foreign affairs notified me that diplomatic relations had been broken between the two countries and that all communication between their respective representatives had ceased. I accordingly asked for safe passports. I turn the legation over to the British Embassy and leave for Paris this afternoon. Have notified consuls. (Signed) WOODFORD.

POLO'S PARTING WORDS.

What the Retiring Spanish Minister Had to Say at Washington.

Washington, April 21.—After receiving his passports late yesterday afternoon the Spanish minister consented to the following interview, in accordance with an arrangement previously made:

"How soon do you expect to leave for Spain?"

"We go tonight to Canada, where we will probably stay until the war is over."

"Will you be assigned to some other country, or return direct to Madrid?"

"I hope soon to be back in America."

"Do you now regard war as a certainty?"

"Naturally because Spain has come to the last degree of humiliation and will never accept any conditions contrary to her sovereignty over Cuba, never, never as long as a Spaniard lives."

"How long do you think the war will last?"

"Till Spain has shown America her superiority."

"Will your official family accompany you to Spain?"

"We are not going to Spain, except Senors Du Uoso and Galaraz, who go to Europe by permission."

"Do you believe there is danger of a revolution in Spain?"

"The Spaniards are patriotic and will not revolt in such a sublime moment. I know that America would like to see a revolution in Spain, but they don't know us yet."

"Will you issue a statement to the American people?"

"No, thank you. I have made enough statements."

"Do you believe that Don Carlos would take advantage of the conditions in Spain to regain the crown?"

"No. On the contrary, he will assist the government and show to America that before all he is a Spaniard."

"What do you regard as the chief cause leading to the war?"

"The insurgents and the venturesome Yankees, who want to enlarge the territory of the United States."

"When might have averted war?"

"The United States should have left Spain attend to her own business and not interfere where she had no right."

"What do you think will be the outcome of the war?"

"The triumph and victory of the Spanish arms."

"Do you look for European intervention?"

"I don't look for it, but it is possible there may be many nations who favor the just cause of Spain and her offended dignity."

Troops and Artillery at Chickamauga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 23.—The work of organizing the troops centering at Chickamauga into brigades and divisions has been begun. The cavalry and artillery formations are already completed. The infantry regiments will be organized into brigades as fast as they arrive.

Col. A. K. Reynolds, who arrived today from Fort Riley, Kan., was placed at the head of the first brigade of cavalry. Col. George G. Hunt, 2nd cavalry, 2nd brigade.

The artillery, which is divided into two brigades, was placed in command of Major Dillenback until the arrival of Colonel Randolph and Major Lancaster, when the latter will assume command of one brigade, both to be under Colonel Randolph.

The troops are coming in very rapidly, some 25 trains loads are expected during the day.

Attempted Assault on Woodford.

Bayonne, France, April 22.—Minister Woodford, accompanied by his staff and others, reached the frontier from Madrid at 8 o'clock this morning safely, after several exciting experiences. The most important incident was at Tolosa, where the civil guard attempted to take Joaquin Moreno, the general's private secretary, from the train on a charge that he was a Spanish subject. Prompt and firm action on the part of Minister Woodford frustrated the contemplated action of the police. At Valladolid thousands invaded the station and attempted to mob the train, but the guards, with drawn swords, prevented further damage than broken windows.

Plan of Blockade at Havana

New York, April 22.—Information has reached the government that large quantities of supplies that may be considered contraband of war are on the way to Havana for Spanish soldiers and other cargoes are being loaded. The blockading of Havana, Matanzas and Santiago de Cuba would serve this purpose, as it would be impossible for the Spaniards to transport supplies from other Cuban coast cities through the intervening insurgent lines. It is considered probable that the line of blockade will be drawn across Havana harbor outside the range of the guns of the shore fortifications so as to avoid a battle before the plans for the investment of Cuba are ready to be carried into operation. Some of our swift cruisers will undoubtedly sweep the small Spanish gunboats from the Cuban coast and will patrol the neighboring waters. It is understood to be the intention of Commodore Sampson to pick up the Havana cable at sea and establish telegraphic communication with Key West cutting the Havana end. The cable between the island of Cuba and St. Thomas and Porto Rico will be cut and Blanco deprived of communication with Spain. Another mission of the fleet will be to prepare for the landing of supplies for the reconcentrados who are now in a more pitiable condition than ever. The food heretofore sent to these unfortunates has been taken by the Spaniards to feed their own troops and unless relief is afforded immediately there will be no reconcentrados left when Cuba is turned over to the republican government.

Blanco's Decree of War.

Havana, April 22.—10:30 a. m.—Blanco has published a decree declaring the Island of Cuba in a state of war. Also annuls the former similar decree granting pardons to insurgents and places martial law over all those guilty of treason and espionage plans against peace or against the independence of the nation, seditious revolts, attacks against the government or against authorities and against those who disturb the public order, though only by means of printed matter. Delegations of Spanish merchants have offered to furnish free provisions if necessary to the garrison and to the poor.

Spain's Answer.

London, April 22.—Spain, it is semi-officially announced, has declined to act in conformity with the declaration of Paris respecting neutral vessels and neutral goods.

AMERICA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 22.—Should there be an attempt to form a European coalition against the United States during the conflict with Spain, Great Britain would quickly come to the aid of the United States. This fact was made known beyond dispute when the London correspondent of the Birmingham Post practically made this announcement.

The Post is closer to the ministry than any other newspaper in Great Britain and has upon previous occasions semi-officially announced the government's intentions during the pending crisis. These announcements have always been considered as having been inspired by the government. The correspondent asserts that while the government of Great Britain will announce its neutrality, it will not hesitate to assist the United States should any attempt be made by the European powers to combine to crush her.

Recognition of the spirit of the declaration of Paris will be urged upon both the United States and Spain.

Captured by the Spaniards.

London, April 23.—It is reported that the Spaniards have captured the American ship Shenandoah, Captain Murphy in command, which left San Francisco on January 5 for Liverpool. She is a four masted vessel of 3258 tons owned by Arthur Sewell & Co., Bath, Maine.

DEFENSE OF NEW YORK AND THE COAST.

New York, April 23.—As soon as there is a probability of an attempt to bombard any of this country's coast cities or an effort to effect the capture of any of them by a coup de main on the part of a Spanish fleet, every possible precaution will be taken against attack. If the harbor of this city is menaced the lighthouse department will at once remove every buoy and, as far as possible, destroy every range that at present indicates the course of the channels in the harbor. Thereafter no vessel will be able to enter the harbor unless it is in charge of a government pilot. No lights will be shown by the lighthouses at night. This one step would make it an extremely hazardous venture for a vessel of any size to attempt to enter the lower bay, even if the guns at Fort Hancock did not command the entrance.

Sherman to Retire.

Washington, April 23.—Secretary of State Sherman, it is almost certain, will leave the cabinet. Assistant Secretary Day will probably be his successor.

Liverpool, April 23.—The owners of the Buena Ventura, the Spanish ship captured by the United States cruiser Nashville yesterday, have issued a protest. They say the cargo belongs to British merchants and allege that the capture was illegal as the ultimatum had not expired.

Army Bill News—Mile's Plan.

Washington, April 23.—The house today began the consideration of the army re-organization bill. Representative Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee, said the president had asked him to get the bill through today to avoid complications as the call for volunteers will be signed at once. Mr. Hull added that General Miles intended to effect a landing in Cuba as soon as practicable. It would take six weeks or two months to equip the volunteer army. Without completing the consideration of the bill a recess was taken to attend Senator Walthall's funeral.

The senate adjourned until Monday without transacting any business.

The house reassembled after the Walthall funeral and resumed the consideration of the army reorganization bill.

Praying for Spanish Success.

Madrid, April 23.—War enthusiasm continues here and in the provinces. Patriotic demonstrations are reported everywhere. Special services of prayer are held day and night for the success of the Spanish army.

Joint Note on Neutral Shipping.

Berlin, April 23.—It is understood that Germany, Austria and France will send a joint note to the United States and Spain, enjoining great caution in dealing with neutral shipping.

Wheat Going Up.

London, April 23.—The price of wheat has advanced three shillings and a quarter in various centers, owing to the short supply.

Spanish Verdict.

Madrid, April 23.—The capture of the Buena Ventura is characterized by the newspapers as piracy.

The First Gun—A Capture.

Key West, April 22.—The cruiser Nashville captured the Spanish ship Buena Ventura, one thousand tons, having on board a cargo of lumber. She was on her way from the coast of Texas. The cruiser fired a six-pounder and the Spaniard surrendered. The Nashville towed the prize into this port at 11 o'clock this morning and put the prize crew on board. The news of the capture of the Spaniard set the people here crazy with enthusiasm. All work is suspended. The docks are crowded with people.

NOTE.—The English translation of the Spanish name of the captured steamer is "Good Luck"—for Uncle Sam.

Capture of the Alfonso XII—Three Shots.

New York, April 23.—A special to the Press from Key West says: The United States cruiser New York captured a big Spanish ship ten miles off Havana, supposed to be the merchantman Alfonso XII (not the war ship of that name as erroneously reported yesterday.) The captured vessel was from Barcelona for Havana, acting as a transport ship, carrying a thousand Spanish troops. When sighted Admiral Sampson's flagship gave chase and sent a shot across the Spaniard's bow. This did not stop her and a chase of four miles followed, and three more shots were fired which made the steamer heave to. If, as supposed, it is the Alfonso XII, she is a very rich prize. She is the mail steamer of the Spanish trans-Atlantic line, and is worth $1,000,000.

Said to Be the Pedro.

St. Louis, April 23.—The Post-Dispatch Key West special says: The cruiser New York arrived this morning. The steamer captured is said to be the Pedro, not the Alfonso XII.

Confirmation.

Philadelphia, April 23.—The Maritime exchange has received a dispatch from Key West saying: The steamer Pedro from Antwerp, bound for Pensacola, Fla., arrived this morning, having been captured by an American warship. "The Pedro is a Spanish freighter of 1,823 tons."

Call for Volunteers.

Washington, April 23.—President McKinley has issued a proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers for two years.

OUR SPANISH PRIZE

Is a Valuable Vessel—Cargo Worth $500,000.

Key West, April 23.—The Buena Ventura, captured by the United States fighting gunboat Nashville, now at Key West, is an English built steamship, owned by Olan, Larriaga & Co. She is 273 feet long, 34.4 feet in beam and 23.7 feet in draught. She was on her way from Pascagoula, Tex., to Rotterdam. She left Cienfuegos in March for Pascagoula, arriving there on March 29, and sailed on April 15, after taking on a cargo.

It is reported that the Buena Ventura, with her cargo, is worth $500,000. The mode of procedure in bringing about her disposition as a prize vessel will be to bring action in the United States district court. If the court finds that the ship was a legitimate prize she will be appraised, condemned and then sold at auction by the United States marshal. If she is taken by the government, then the court will take notice of her value as shown by the inventory.

One half of the value of the prize will go to the government. Of the other half, one-twentieth part will go to the commanding officer of the fleet, the captain will receive 1-100th, and the balance of the other half will go to the Nashville. Of the part going to the Nashville, one-tenth will be given to the commander of the vessel and the rest will be distributed among all of the officers and men on board, according to their rate of pay. The naval vessels within signal distance at the time a capture is made are entitled to a share in the prize.

According to prize laws, Captain Maynard will turn the prisoners of war over to the United States district attorney, who will decide the question of their disposition.

Under the existing situation any United States vessel meeting a Spanish vessel on the high seas is fully justified in firing on her and capturing her if she can. The same, of course, is true of the Spanish vessels with regard to vessels flying the flag of the United States.

NEW ARMY BILL A LAW.

State Militia Can Now Volunteer and Go to a Foreign Country.

Washington, April 21.—The house passed as an emergency war measure the bill empowering the president to call out volunteer forces and provide for their organization.

Both the president and Secretary Alger urged the imperative necessity of passing the bill today and Chairman Hull of the military committee, drove it through under whip and spur. The bill was drafted in the war department, introduced in the house and considered and reported by the committee.

No such expedition could have been possible except under stress of war pressure.

The bill is permanent in its character. The principal change made in the bill as introduced was that the appointment of all regimental officers are to be made by the governors of states instead of by the president as proposed originally by the by the war department. This action conforms to the practice of the civil war.

The bill was passed in the house without division.

POLICY AS TO PRIVATEERING.

Neutral Goods, Except Contraband, Not Subject to Confiscation.

Washington, April 21.—The state department has announced the policy of the United States in regard to privateering. The decision of the government is contained in the following official memorandum:

In the event of hostilities between the United States and Spain it will be the policy of this government not to resort to privateering. The government will adhere to the following rules.

1. A neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war.

2. Neutral goods, not contraband of war, are not liable to confiscation under the enemy's flag.

3. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective.

Bank Statement.

New York, April 23.—The weekly bank statement shows reserve increased $6,179,000; loans decreased $7,480,000, specie increased $7,885,000, deposits $3,808,000. The banks hold $48,525,000 in excess of legal requirements.

Ball-Jimison.

Miss Martha Jimison and Rufus E. Ball, both of Decatur were married at the Grace M. E. parsonage on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock by Dr. W. F. Gillmore.

Fred Cox is learning to ride a wheel and incidentally affording his friends and neighbors some amusement. The field of his operations is a half mile limit of the street near his home. This half mile has but one mud hole but Mr. Cox falls into it each time at the first trial.

Korea is exactly the size of Kansas, 82,000 square miles.

The stomach has four teeth.

Farmer Hopkins' Evidence.

HE TELLS ABOUT THE SUFFERING OF HIS DAUGHTER.

A Victim of Nervous Prostration and Neuralgia, Saved After Her Physician Abandoned Hope.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

While in the neighborhood of Rugby, Indiana, recently, a reporter was told that Miss Clara Hopkins, daughter of Mr. Dennis Hopkins, a prominent farmer of Bartholomew County, had been the subject of a remarkable transformation. The reporter decided to investigate and learn the particulars. He was driven to Mr. Hopkins' splendid country home, where he had an interesting conversation with that gentleman regarding the illness of his only daughter.

"You have been correctly informed," said Mr. Hopkins, "for Clara has indeed had a severe siege. She tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and they did her more good than all other medicines together that she ever took. A few boxes of that medicine accomplished the cure of a case in a few months which had baffled physicians for years.

"About three years ago her health began to fail. The doctor who attended her said this was caused by weak digestion. This produced nervousness which was accompanied by neuralgic troubles, which at first was located in the nerves about the heart. Of course this was a dangerous location for any such trouble, and she rapidly grew worse notwithstanding that the physician was treating her. This continued till a year ago last November at which time she was almost constantly confined to her bed.

"The neuralgia became gradually worse and finally she was a confirmed victim to it.

"Nervous prostration set in, and she was soon all run down. Her blood was impure and watery and her complexion became sallow and colorless. She had no strength, and the least noise irritated her, she was so nervous. We had another physician, and he treated her steadily for a year without doing her any good. In fact, it seemed that she was continually becoming worse. He finally gave up the case as hopeless, and advised us to get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for her, as he said that they were the only thing that would benefit her.

"I procured a couple of boxes of the pills, and found that their use helped her considerably. She kept on taking them till she used about a dozen boxes, with the result that she was entirely well, and since then there has been no symptoms whatever of her old trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly a wonderful medicine which did a wonderful good in Clara's case, doing what several physicians failed to accomplish."

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses, of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

BOYS

Will be Boys

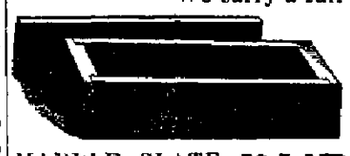
And human ingenuity will never devise clothes which a modern boy will not wear out in time, but our sort of boys' clothes will wear longer and will cost you less money than any others in town.

Everything for boys' wear at prices low enough to be within the reach of the most modest purse.

CHEAP CHARLEY,

The Reliable Clothier.

We carry a full line of finished



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Absolutely water tight and do not cave in—always in stock.

Iron Reservoirs, Vases, Etc.

Everything Guaranteed. Be sure and see us before buying. We have had an experience of thirty three years.

W. H. GRINDOL & SON, —263 East Main Street— Corner Franklin.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief in all cases. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

"Grandpa" Coon, aged 89 years, died at Ludlow, Champaign county, of Bright's disease.

The case against L. O. Wolfe for alleged circulating of criminal libel on election day, at Pontiac, was dismissed.

Nazareth, in Palestine, has no fewer than three hospitals, seven convents, and 12 schools under European supervision.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. H. W. Bell.

Asia is the largest continent, 16,000,000 square miles.

An ordinary elephant produces 100 pounds of ivory.

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provided application be made at once, in order that its inventions, appliances and never failing remedies may receive the widest possible publicity, and prove their own merits by actual use and permanent cures. No money whatever will be received by the Illinois State Sanitarium from anyone under its treatment until beneficial results are acknowledged. Its remedies and appliances have been commended by the newspapers of Two Continents and endorsed by the greatest doctors in the world. Where development is desired, they accomplish it and never fail to invigorate, upbuild and fortify.

They infuse new life and energy. They permanently stop all losses which undermine the constitution and produce despondency. They re-tone, refresh and restore to manhood, regardless of age. They cure evil habits and permanently remove their effects, as well as those of excesses and over taxed brain work, neurasthenia, or nervous exhaustion. No failure, no publicity, no deception, no disappointment. WRITE TO-DAY.

Illinois State Sanitarium,
Evanston, Ill.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Weekly Republican.

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois as second-class mail matter.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

The chances seem to be in favor of the City of Paris getting across the Atlantic safely.

Dr. Mary Walker seems to be the only person now who opposes the war and she wears a frock coat.

Captain Sampson would be justifiable in permitting Weyler to pass the blockade if he wants to get into Havana.

The American soldiers do not seem to fear that Blanco may order them into concentration camps upon their arrival in Cuba.

The Maine will be avenged as well as any other outrages the Spanish may impose on any of our troops during the progress of the war.

The chances are that but few of the volunteers will ever be sent over to Cuba. The cracker question will settle Blanco quicker than powder and ball.

Spain has very considerately given the American navy 30 days to get out of Spanish waters, but the trouble is the American navy carries no almanac.

Spain seems inclined to fight the war on its glorious history, but the impression is abroad that Blanco will have to fight it on Cuba, history or no history.

The Spanish flotilla is not formidable enough to prevent Spanish 4s from going toward the bottom. A floating dock would not keep up Spanish securities at this time.

General Blanco calls the United States "a nation of nobodies." The reason he feels that way about it is that he has never had a real enthusiastic introduction to them, such a one as he will soon have.

In a few days Blanco's army will be in condition to eat "American pigs," horses, mules or rats and then we shall see whether he has manhood enough to surrender his army without burning Havana.

It may not reach that point, but it is very clear that if the present war with Spain does not result in wiping the bull fighting kingdom off the map the affair will not have been well finished.

Now that Cuba has been blockaded and food supplies cannot be sent to the Spanish soldiers they will soon experience what the suffering endured by the starving poor entailed means.

If General Gomez joins forces with General Miles and gives a good account of himself there will be no trouble as to what government will be recognized in Cuba when that point is reached.

By Saturday night thousands of the brave American sons will be bivouacking on the field of Chickamauga, where their fathers fought and gave a good account of themselves 34 years ago.

If the plucky little Mangrove can capture a Spanish cruiser the Spanish navy had better steer clear of the City of Paris as it has a gun or two aboard in good working order and men of courage to man them.

In the present war it fell to the lot of the American mule to be the first contraband of war. Mules bought in Missouri for Illinois were seized by the United States authorities at New Orleans as contraband of war.

Uncle Sam's brief bill will be increased in a few weeks when he has the present Spanish army in Cuba under guard as prisoners. They cannot swim the Atlantic and it may be a long while transporting them.

Probably the most unfortunate people at present in Cuba are the prisoners in the Spanish fortresses. They can neither escape nor fight and yet they will be exposed to the bombardment of the forts and no doubt many of them will be killed.

Spain has called out 80,000 reserves but what on earth she intends to do with them no one has yet been able to guess or tell it has to put down insurrection at home and further establish Spanish terror.

If Spain captured the Shenandoah she made a grave mistake as the ship is the property of Sewall, who was the Republican candidate for vice president, and such an act would be considered a cause for a second declaration of war by the party to which Sewall belongs.

Some Spanish statesman some time ago predicted that in case of war with Spain the south would again secede from the union. When hostilities begin in Cuba and Blanco confronts the troops from the south he will have that notion shot out of him if he entertains it.

Spain may attempt to relieve the blockade of Havana by diversions on the Atlantic coast with the navy. If this is attempted the present plans may be changed to the extent of destroying the Spanish navy before taking Blanco's army in Cuba.

The cheapest and most expedient thing to do is to give Gomez and Garcia all the arms and ammunition they need and send in a few experienced officers to aid them with the artillery, so that they can get out of the mountains and hunt down the Spanish forces in eastern and central Cuba.

It is said the Spanish admiral in command of the fleet at St. Vincent has announced that if he does not receive orders to attack the American fleet he will do it without orders. Probably the admiral imagines himself a dangerous man. He might profitably take advice from Campos, Weyler and Blanco, who did not succeed in defeating the Cubans when they had orders to do it.

Polo y Barnabe may be required to move his present quarters from Canada to some other field. England has announced her neutrality and cannot tolerate Polo in any of her dominions so long as he officially gives Spain information touching affairs in this country relating to the war. He might as well move on as there may not be enough of Spain left after the war to represent and then he might be persona non grata.

France seems to be greatly interested in Spain on account of having advanced her money at different times which has not been paid. Somebody ought to suggest to France that the best way to collect the debt is to go into Spain and collect it while the United States is disposing of the Spanish army in Cuba, and not waste any time in an effort to make the United States assume the debt.

The Republican has several times suggested that when it came to the crisis of war President McKinley would be swift enough for the most radical. The truth of this is being realized. While congress was discussing the war resolution he mobilized the regular troops on the south Atlantic coast. He promptly blockaded the northern coast of Cuba and has been detained in calling the militia by the fact that the laws relating to sending them outside of American territory had to be amended. Things will move this week in rapid succession.

The course of Governor Tanner, in refusing to place John A. Logan, Jr., over the Illinois cavalry regiment to be sent to the front and depose Colonel Young, who is a graduate of West Point and the regular colonel of the regiment, will be generally approved. That young Logan should be guilty of an attempt to turn down Colonel Young though he were a resident of Illinois, which he is not, shows that he is not made of the stuff his father was. The father, with an order in his pocket to supersede General Thomas at Nashville, loitered in Louisville to give Thomas time to fight the battle and redeem himself and then returned to Washington. Gen. John A. Logan never tried to advance himself at the expense of other men. He won what he got in a manly and soldierly way.

Spanish Treatment of Prisoners.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is important that Spain should be made to understand at once that a strict account will be kept of its violations of civilized warfare. Americans falling into its hands must be treated with due humanity or the reckoning will leave Spain but little more than a name on the map. It has other outlying possessions than Cuba and ports at home that are poorly defended. If it sends American prisoners to starve and rot in the typical Spanish dungeons the war will be carried to lengths it little dreams of. Through all Spanish history has run a fiendish disposition to abuse helpless captives. On good authority it is stated that torture chambers are kept in working order at Barcelona for political prisoners, and that they have been used more than once during the last year. That Weyler mistreated prisoners in the black holes of Havana is well known, and the murder of sick and wounded insurgents in hospitals has been a matter of course wherever the Spanish forces could reach them.

Spain has never yet fought a war according to civilized usages. It delights in making an individual in its power as wretched as possible. But this course toward Americans will bring upon it a terrible retribution. Let that be distinctly emphasized at the outset. The war now in prospect is for the liberation of Cuba. How far it will spread beyond depends upon Spain. The murder or malignant injury of American prisoners will make the war general beyond a doubt. As far as the Spanish forces in Cuba are concerned they have been schooled in every kind of infernalism and have lost all the ordinary feelings of humanity. If they treat Americans who fall into their hands differently from the Cubans it will be because they are afraid to follow their custom, not that they have any scruples against it. The wholesale assassination of our sailors on the Maine is a sufficient proof of the depths of Spanish treachery when detection is supposed to be impossible.

Taken at the best, Spain is an adversary that excites disgust. In every respect, morally and physically, it is beneath our class. But our natural relations toward Cuba require us to apply the righteous law of force to this cruel beggar, hesitating at no crime, and when not engaged in shedding blood inventing falsehoods under the impression that the world is easily wheedled. Even the Red Cross nurses fled from the Spanish lines in Cuba when the United States consuls left the island. Spanish character is well understood in all intelligent countries. But the duty of expelling Spain from Cuba now rests upon us, and it will be performed, cost what it may. On the verge of the struggle it is necessary to give Spain an unmistakable warning that it must fight as civilized nations fight or it will be dealt with in the sternest manner. Its existence will be the stake if it wreaks its hatred upon American prisoners.

The War Tax Bill.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Our lawmakers, profiting by the experience of 1861-5, will impose war taxes this time at the beginning of the conflict instead of postponing them to a later date. The bill which has just been framed doubles the tax on beer, making it $2 a barrel. It increases the tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, as well as on licenses to dealers in those articles. A tax is put on proprietary medicines, perfumery, cosmetics, chewing gum, ginger ale, mineral water, wines and other articles. Bonds and other certificates of indebtedness and legal paper of various sorts will also carry an impost. This measure is to be pushed vigorously, and as the taxes which it provides are strictly for war purposes, not much opposition is expected. The bill ought to be in the president's hands within two or three days.

When the civil war began a new president and a new congress had just come into being, and consequently congress was not in session at the time. The Morrill tariff act had recently been passed, but its framers, of course, had peace conditions in mind when they were putting it in shape, and it was not intended to meet war demands. It was passed in the house, in which the Republicans had a plurality, in the spring of 1860, before the national canvass of that year had fairly begun, and war was not then deemed imminent. In the senate, in which the Democrats were in a majority, it did not pass until February, 1861, after the southern members had withdrawn to follow their states into the confederacy. President Buchanan signed it on March 2, two days before he retired from office. The act, therefore, was framed to conform to normal conditions, and it immediately proved to be inadequate to meet the serious drain of the war.

The real war tariff of the secession conflict days was not only late in making its appearance, but it had to be altered many times, generally upward. This time we can do the work more promptly and scientifically. President Lincoln was blamed for not getting congress together in 1861 earlier than July 4, which was nearly three months after Sumter was captured. Nothing was lost though, by a postponement of the special session to that date. If it had met earlier congress would not have known its work so well, the probable expenditures of the war would not have been so clearly revealed, and on many questions of imperative importance the country would not have entirely made up its mind. When congress came together on July 4, however, some slight conception of the immensity of the task which confronted it was had, and its work was done with considerable intelligence as well as with great vigor and courage. In the extra session of 58 days congress not only enacted legislation creating armies and navies, but it passed internal and income taxes, and increased most of the duties under the act of March 2. In the next four years the taxes and duties were changed nearly 80 times, and usually, of course, in an upward direction. In the present juncture the work can be done more systematically and promptly. Congress is on hand before the new taxes are needed. The need will be for smaller than it was in 1861-5, and it will not last as long. Nobody will grudge the slightly increased burden of taxation which the Spanish war will put upon him.

All Will Be Volunteers.

War has been formally declared and within a few hours the formation of the volunteer army will begin. The national guard will be called out and camps for mobilizing will be instituted. Over them the form of being transferred from state militia into United States volunteers will be gone through with. This will consist in having each man of his own free will enlist as a volunteer. He will be required to submit to a physical examination and if found defective will be rejected. After the examination they will be sworn into the United States service for two years or during the war. This will end their connection with the state save that if enough of a company or regiment enlists to maintain the company or regimental organization the latter and number of the regiment will be maintained and they will be credited to the state. The general government will control them in the field and will clothe and feed and pay them. The governors of the state will have no control of them after they are sworn into the United States service, but they will be volunteers just as if they had never belonged to the militia. This avoids any future contention between the president and any cranky governor who might feel himself competent to dictate to the president who under the constitution is the commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

State Meeting.

On Friday, April 29, at 9 p.m., a called meeting of the executive committee of the Illinois Beet Growers' Association, will be held at the city of Springfield. All persons interested in the cultivation of sugar beets are requested to be present. Growers of the sugar beet will be in attendance to discuss matters of general interest connected with the industry, which promises so much for the farmers and landowners of Illinois.

Open during the day and evening—Spencer and Lehman Carriage Repository, at the corner of Main and Wood streets. They have some open and canopy top traps that are beauties and a full line of fine and medium grade surreys, buggies, real wagons, etc. These are honest goods at honest prices.—23-d&wtf

Rev. D. E. May of Mt. Zion will preach at Blue Mound chapel near Boody at 11 a. m. next Sabbath. He was formerly pastor of this church and his many friends will be glad to hear him again.

Go to Spencer & Lehman's for wood pumps, iron lift pumps, force pumps, chain pumps and pump repairing.—Mar. 1-d&wtf.

The young ladies F. M. society of Elwin are to give a program in the M. E church next Sabbath night. Those young ladies always give a good program and this one will be worth hearing. A large congregation always greets them.

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—dull, dragging pain—general feeling of weariness—is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once—they will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, County Clerk of Bickman county, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies, that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidneys and bladder—was treated by many physicians—they gave him no relief—he got so that he could hardly stand alone. Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

DECATUR AGENTS, C. F. SCHILLING AND N. L. KROME.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

SOLDIERS AT SPRINGFIELD

Nearly 8000 Illinois Guardsmen and Cavalry at the Fair Grounds.

GEN. BARKLEY IN COMMAND OF CAMP

The Decatur Guards of the Second Brigade Have Comfortable Quarters--Supplies Plentiful--All Ready to Go to the Front.

DECATUR GUARDS IN CAMP.

Springfield, Ill., April 27.--(Special to Republican) --We are quartered in a horse shed, warm, clean and comfortable. All well. LEE MAINE.

Springfield, April 27.—All the morning Illinois troops have poured in, until now there are 8000 men in camp. A call upon the commanding officers of the regiments reveals the fact that the greatest difficulty is experienced in refusing to accept volunteers. All say they could have brought 25,000 men easier than 13,000. Battery A of Danville, in command of Captain Yeager, broke into camp under special orders. The men of the battery demand their services be accepted. Hon. W. J. Calhoun and Congressman Joe Cannon have been telegraphed by Governor Tanner to use their best efforts with the president for calling Battery A into service. All citizens are admitted to the lines without question or passes, under general orders from Governor Tanner. Governor Tanner has just sent a message to Secretary of War Alger at Washington, reporting that the Illinois troops, seven regiments of infantry and one regiment of cavalry, are ready for a call and awaiting further orders.

The Camp.

Brig.Gen. James H. Barkley, commander of the 2d brigade, and senior of the brigade commanders, has been appointed post commander and he has entire charge of the state fair grounds while the National Guards are in camp. He has established headquarters in the building owned and used by the Sangamon club as a club house. The troops have been assigned to their quarters by brigades. The 1st brigade, consisting of the 1st, 2d and 7th infantry, will occupy machinery hall. The 2d, consisting of the 4th and 5th infantry, has been assigned to the cattle sheds and stables in the west end of the fair grounds. The 3d and 6th regiments, which make up the 3d brigade, go into quarters in the exposition building. The cavalry will pitch camp under the amphitheatre. There will be no tents used for the present, except for mess tents. Provisions and supplies were hauled out last night and the men will have no occasion to come to the city.

CAMP TANNER.

General Barkley decreed that the post should be known as Camp Tanner, his order covering these points being as follows:

"By direction of the commander in-chief Governor John R. Tanner, I hereby assume command of this post. The staff of the Second brigade will act in their respective departments at this post. The camp will be known in the official correspondence as Camp Tanner.

THE FOOD.

The food supply is ample, the variety regulated by the rations which Uncle Sam supplies his standing army. The menu at the morning mess will allow boiled beef, bread and coffee. The dinner mess will allow bean or pea soup, bread and coffee and boiled beef. The supper will comprise bread, dried apple sauce, coffee and molasses. The changes will be as such as can be devised from allowances of potatoes, onions and beans, or beans served in other ways than soup, or a change from coffee to tea. A man is entitled to twenty-three ounces of these at each meal, and the comforts the government lets him have for his personal use are confined to a reasonable amount of soap and candles.

THE FIFTH FIRST.

Colonel James S. Culver is entitled to the credit of getting the first company to the front. Captain Edward H. D. Cauch, with 107 out of the extreme 109 limit of his roster, came swinging into camp at 5 o'clock last evening. The men, tanned by outdoor drill since war began to seem inevitable, left Peoria about noon, cheered by about all the living population of the city.

The big healthy chaps were lined up as they left the cars, and before they went in to report to the general command they gave a rousing cheer for the sentiment or revenge concerning the Maine. The knapsacks were bulging out with stuff and a special detail was necessary to carry the cigars and good things, including 100 blue shirts and 240 pairs of socks, which the citizens had contributed to the company.

An orderly met the soldiers as they plunged down dale and up hill to the grounds and led the way over to the stable allotted to the Fifth infantry.

THE CAMP FLAG.

Governor Tanner's flag as commander-in-chief, flapped vigorously from the top of the Sangamon club house, which is to be the governors' headquarters. The company saluted as it went by. From all sides came civilians with ringing cheers to the men first in war and certainly first in the heart of the countrymen who saw them. The commissary squads that had arrived in the day to mark out location joined in the shouting and the Peoria men said the glory of the reception and being first in camp had more than paid them for getting up before daylight and assembling in the armory before breakfast. They wanted rations at once. They got boiled ham, bread and coffee. They were eating and drinking when the second company went into quarters—Captain Charles A. Parish, with the men from Taylorville, also of the Fifth.

Latest from Camp Tanner.

Springfield, Ill., April 27.—Special trains have been pouring in all the morning from various parts of the state, all of the seven regiments except one or two companies being quartered at camp.

Facilities for taking care of them are not completed. The troops have been lying around on the grass, awaiting dinner with little show of getting it until late in the afternoon. The Illinois Central won the race and landed the first section of the 1st infantry here before the C. & A. arrived with the second infantry.

General Fitzsimmons' headquarters are in the wing of the Dome building near those of General Barkley. Arrangements are already on foot for taking care of many thousands of excursionists on Sunday. All roads will run special trains, and there will be reduced rates then.

The gatling gun section of Springfield, not included in the president's call, went into camp under special orders from Governor Tanner and General Reece and will remain. The government may not accept them when the troops are taken away.

Remember the Maine.

As fast as possible the uniformed men are being fitted up and by tonight Illinois will have an army of young men, anxious for conflict, that will be hard to beat. The troops have taken up the cry "Remember the Maine" and it can be heard everywhere on the camp grounds.

As the different troops are marched into camp they are greeted with cheers and yells by their comrades who arrived before them.

Camp Tanner presents a sight that is thrilling to most unpatriotic sons. General Barkley will maintain strict discipline and all soldiers coming to the city after today will have to secure passes in and out of the lines.

AMERICAN ARMY TO LAND

Lieut. Rowan on Cuban Soil to Meet Gen. Garcia.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 27.—Lieut. Andrew S. Rowan, United States army, has landed on the coast of Cuba, near Santiago, from an open boat, accompanied by Cuban guides. He is on his way to General Garcia's camp as representative of the war department to arrange for the landing of United States troops in Eastern Cuba, Garcia covering the landing.

Scare News.

Madrid, April 27.--It is reported that the Spanish fleet has been at sea for some days. News of the bombardment of American coast towns is expected soon.

Taken in by the Terror.

Key West, April 27.--The cruiser Detroit has brought in a prize, the small Spanish merchantman, Ambroso Bolivar, captured by the Terror.

Spanish Tactics.

Madrid, April 27.—The general public here is in complete ignorance regarding the Spanish war movements. The newspapers make no mention of them, while fully recording the tactics of the United States fleet.

Judging from the available advices, Spain appears to have the tactics of the badger. The Liberal says: "We are inside our house—Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands—and inside we will remain until you come and drive us out, in fulfillment of your arrogant boast.

It is generally believed that, in consonance with this policy, the Spanish fleet, unless compelled to fight, will avoid engagements, and the fastest ships will be employed to destroy the commerce of the United States.

Gen. Miles and Cubans.

Washington, April 27.—General Miles and the Cuban representatives met today and went over plans and operations. The Cubans arranged for Lieut. Rowan's safe conduct to the insurgent camps. It is understood that the insurgents will be fully equipped by the United States and move on Havana, co-operating with our fleet.

Looking for Prizes.

Southampton, April 27.—Two Spanish torpedo boats and a large armed ship have been sighted cruising at the entrance of the English channel, evidently on the lookout for American vessels.

Russian Opinion.

Odessa, April 27.—The Russian press thinks that if the United States fails to gain a naval victory soon Spanish honor will be saved and that Europe will insist upon the latter's capitulation in order to prevent loss to commerce.

One Got Through.

Havana, Cuba, April 27.—The Spanish mail steamship Monterrat has reached Cienfuegos, breaking the blockade. She was bound to Havana, and on nearing the port the American ships fired at her. The mail steamer, after firing twice, went away from the blockade to the southern coast.

She brought 1000 soldiers, $600,000 in silver and 18 guns of great calibre.

A copy of La Lucha, smuggled out of Havana yesterday, gives an exciting account of the running of the blockade by two Spanish steamers. The steamer Avilez, from Baracoa, and the Cosmos, from Sagua la Grande, with all lights extinguished and hugging close to the shore escaped the American warships and, despite Admiral Sampson's vigilance, carried food supplies to the famine threatened citizens of Havana.

The Minneapolis.

Bar Harbor, Me., April 27.—At daybreak this morning the cruiser Minneapolis was sighted at anchor off this coast. She put to sea soon after sunrise.

The Columbia.

Boston, Mass., April 27.—The cruiser Columbia arrived this morning. She is anchored 10 miles out.

Caught by the Spaniards.

Madrid, April 27.—A Manilla dispatch says: The Spaniards captured the American bark Saranac, loaded with coal.

The Spanish Philippine Island fleet sailed this morning to meet the United States squadron.

On the Go.

Dover, England, April 27.—A Spanish torpedo boat destroyer passed here this morning.

Confident of Victory.

Havana, April 27.—It is unusually quiet here. It is believed that the Spaniards are bottling up their wrath against the day when the American soldiers land. They believe they will surely be able to inflict a crushing defeat on them.

50 Cents a Pound.

Havana, April 27.—Beef has gone up from 24 to 50 cents a pound, and grocers are charging triple rates for provisions generally.

Two New Cruisers.

New York, April 27.—The Hamburg-American steamship officials confirm the report of the purchase by the government of their vessels Furst Bismarck and Columbia, now in port. They will be fitted out as auxiliary cruisers at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Oglesby and Tanner.

Springfield, Ill., April 27.—Ex-Gov. Richard J. Oglesby of Elkhart has been in conference with Governor Tanner in relation to military matters of the state. Tanner sent for ex-Governor Oglesby on account of the latter's knowledge of military affairs of Illinois.

He Has a Right to Stay.

London, April 27.—It is held among leading diplomats that no question can be raised as to the status of Polo at Toronto. He is said to be a private citizen having a right of domicile in a neutral country. One of his nearest personal friends stated today that Polo's stay at Toronto would not exceed a few days, as he is at Toronto merely for administrative purposes, in assembling the consuls withdrawn from the various points of the United States and assigning them to other points in neutral territory.

Storm on the Atlantic.

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—A terrific storm is raging in Virginia and on the North Carolina coast. The wind is blowing 60 miles an hour and there is serious danger to shipping. The cruiser Montgomery and the transport Panther with marines for the fleet, rounded Cape Hatteras before they encountered the storm and are believed to be safe.

Missouri is Slow.

St. Louis, April 27.—The adjutant general has telegraphed the war department that it will be impossible to mobilize the Missouri troops until the government furnishes full camp equipment.

I. C. Volunteers.

The Illinois Central has announced that it will give to each employe who enlists in the volunteer army or navy of the United States during the existing war, upon honorable discharge from the military or naval service, a position in its service with pay corresponding to that which he received at the time of enlisting, provided he is physically and mentally capable of performing the duties of such position and returns at once from the army or navy to its service.

Washington News.

Washington, April 27.—After the reading of the journal the house went into committee of the whole and began the consideration of the war revenue bill. It will probably occupy several days.

In the senate Stewart of Nevada introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of war for an estimate of the cost of arming and provisioning the Cuban army until the Spanish army is driven from Cuba. Senator Allison of Iowa said the whole subject was covered by a resolution already under consideration by the proper committee and congress. The resolution was referred to the committee on military affairs.

The senate confirmed J. B. Moore of New York as assistant secretary of state.

A Long Wait.

St Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 27.—4:08 p. m.—The Spanish fleet is still here awaiting orders.

How They Got Through.

Havana, April 27.—Advices have been received that the Spanish supply ship Monsterrat has arrived at Cienfuegos with money and ammunition, but make no mention of a blockade having been begun before her arrival.

TROOPS READY FOR SERVICE.

Forces Under General Brooks at Chichamauga in Fine Trim.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 27.—General Brooks and staff are rapidly completing the organization of the large army assembled at Chickamauga. There are 10,000 men and 5,000 horses at Chickamauga and the new arrivals are being located in position to save space. General Brooks expects to receive orders within a day or two for mobilization of many more troops. He said: "As far as the present army here is concerned, we are ready to move at any time. The men are in excellent trim, and they are anxious to go to the front. Of course, the Chickamauga army now amounts to nothing as far as numbers are concerned. We have but a small number of men, comparatively speaking, but expect more."

General Brooks would state nothing as to the exact number he expected to be mobilized here, but it was very evident from his tone that at least 50,000 troops would be concentrated here. He stated that a recruiting office would be opened at once in addition to the recruiting now being done by the various officers of the camp. He said he had had received no

Continued on Next Page.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

STURDY BOYS IN BLUE

Continued From Preceding Page.

official information as to how many volunteer troops would come to Chattanooga.

Iowa Militia.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 27.—Fifteen thousand people lined the streets of this city today and watched a parade of the troops encamped at the fair grounds, awaiting orders for active service. Flags and bunting in great profusion were flung to the breeze The camp is being visited by great numbers of people.

To Settle Prize Question.

Key West, April 27.—The prize court of inquiry to adjust questions relative to captured vessels met in secret session today.

She Carried $60,000.

The Ambosia Bolivar carried $60,000 in silver. The Terror took possession of it

Our Spanish Captives.

Key West, Fla., April 27.—The crews of the captured Spanish vessels have all been offered their liberty, but do not care to land in a hostile country. They will probably be brought ashore and quartered in the barracks.

Gen. Graham on Duty.

New Orleans, La., April 27.—General Graham, commanding the department of the Gulf, arrived this morning and proceeded down the river to the forts.

The Louisiana troops are not yet mobilized, though Governor Foster has selected one of two regiments from this state. The militia will more than make up the Louisiana quota. There are also several thousand volunteers anxious for service.

May be Fighting Now.

Madrid, April 27.—6 p. m.—The governor of Manila, Philippine Islands, telegraphs that an engagement between the Spanish and American squadrons is hourly expected

Portugal Gives In.

Lisbon, Portugal, April 27.—The state council meets tomorrow to act on a decree of neutrality, after which the Spanish squadron must leave Cape Verde Islands.

Debate in the House.

Washington, April 27.—In the house Representative Dingley opened the debate with an argument for unity in voting the necessary revenue to meet the extraordinary expenses of modern war. Representative Bailey, the Democrat minority leader, followed and said the party would support the president in a vigorous prosecution of the war, but would oppose unwise and injudicious steps. He favored an income tax, a tax on bank deposits and coinage of the silver seignorage, instead of a bond issue.

On Guard Duty.

London, April 27.—A Tangier, Morocco, special says: The Spanish cruiser Pelayo is cruising in the Mediterranean. Two torpedo boats are in the straits of Gibraltar

Crippled.

Washington, April 27.—The torpedo boat Cushing, with strained engines, is coming north for repairs. It will take a month to make the repairs.

Omaha Enthusiasm.

Omaha, Neb., April 27.—The whole city turned out this afternoon to cheer the Omaha Guards and Thurston Rifles on their way to the state rendezvous at Lincoln All business is suspended

Horses for Cubans.

St Louis, April 27.—The government has ordered the purchase here of 1500 small horses and 1000 mules. It is understood that they are for the Cuban insurgents

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling, Druggists.

Farmers, don't fail to call at Spencer & Lehman's and see the New Deere Gang Plow. It beats them all. It is stronger, better and more convenient. jan 13 wtf.

Marriage License.

Edward F. Dunn, Chicago, 27.
Katharine Q Kilkeary, Decatur, 20.

Arrived Yesterday.

Our fresh stock of Garden Seeds We also have to offer choice recleaned Clover and Timothy Seed.

Leon & Morris,
138 E. Wood street, Decatur, Ill.
March 17-wtf

Twenty words per minute is the average at which longhand is written.

OUR NEIGHBORS

MT. ZION.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. S D Smith on Wednesday, April 20, a daughter.

Grandpa Fletcher of Decatur has moved to our village.

Mrs D W. Check is visiting relatives and friends in Indiana.

Mrs. Bart Henry and her mother, Mrs May, were shopping in Decatur last week

George Hines departed for Jacksonville Saturday to see his sister, who is very ill.

Miss Hutchinson of Decatur spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Nelle Sullivan.

Weedon Smith of Decatur visited home folks over Sunday.

R D W. Check preached a splendid sermon to the Odd Fellows Sunday

CASNER.

Dr Spaulding spent Sunday in Decatur with home folks

L B Casner and wife are with their son, John Casner

War news is all the topic one can now hear discussed to any extent. A few from here talk of enlisting.

Several young couples from Prairie Hall attended church here Sunday night.

P. O Beck has been doing jury work for the past two weeks.

Mrs Ann Hopkins and daughter Lulu, of Boody, are visiting relatives near here.

James Hill and wife of Decatur spent Sunday with relatives at this village.

The road commissioners inspected the roads and bridges Monday and outlined work to be done this spring. New bridges are to be put in at Big Creek and at the branch near the Quickle farm.

John Bowers and wife of Lake City visited the family of John Casner Sunday

A medicine company are giving a series of concerts at this hall this week They will continue for two weeks.

DALTON CITY.

Joseph Bankson of Bethany was on our streets last week

Shorty Thomason transacted business here last week

Ed Sheehy of Bethany transacted business here last week.

Thomas Willis of Lake City was on our street last week

Miss Maggie Nolan returned home from Decatur last week

Dub Patton and Orvil Sanner of Prairie Home visited friends here Sunday.

Hon. D P. Keller of Moweaqua transacted business here last week.

Mrs. Tilley McIntire and son, Vern, transacted business in Decatur last week.

W. C. Greenfield transacted business in Decatur last week.

S A. Duggan transacted business in Bethany Monday

John and O B. Hughes transacted business in Decatur Monday.

Joseph Hagerty was in Decatur Monday

R F. Duggan of Decatur transacted business here Tuesday

Dan Brennan of Findley was here Tuesday selling some stock to Dave Doner

Dan Fletcher transacted business in Sullivan Monday.

Pat Griffin transacted business in Sullivan Monday.

HARRISTOWN.

Jerome Eyman shot a large fish hawk Saturday afternoon in John Holmes' pasture it measured five feet ten inches from tip to tip. He sent it to the Decatur High school

The Union school will give a free exhibition on the night of May 5

O Gossett and J. J Roberts took hogs to Decatur Monday

The Harristown Grain Co is putting a new furnace under the engine boiler.

Miss Etta Cooper is still bedfast.

Adam Baer has purchased a new top buggy.

Miss I. Mabel Russell spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Decatur

There is great war excitement in Harristown.

Samuel Davis was in Niantic Saturday

Charles Beckhold and wife of Decatur visited relatives here Sunday

There is a great prospect for peaches in this township.

A few farmers are ploughing for corn

Most of the oats are up

John Trump of Decatur is ditching on the George Towne farm

Charley Masters and James Bradshaw were in Decatur Tuesday.

William Allen of Boody visited relatives here Sunday.

Woodie Brown is serving poll tax notices.

Dr. J L Connelly is going to have a new patent wire fence put up on his farm

Miss Lela Brown went to Macon last week to visit relatives.

E. C Kretzer is building an addition to a house on the Lucy Kretzer farm near Harristown

MAROA

Dr and Mrs. H P. Bachman of Decatur were guests of Dr and Mrs W T. McLean Sunday.

John McLean has recovered from an attack of rheumatism.

Charlie Potter, son of Will Potter, Jr, is very sick. He has scarlet fever

Dr C A McLean of Decatur was the guest of his son Dr. W. T. McLean on Monday.

Miss Ola Covault visited her sister, Mrs C J Jones at Leroy last week.

Chloris Vernon returned from an extended visit at Olney Saturday.

Charles Sutton and Miss Sylvia Querry were married at Decatur Friday. They left at once for Williamsport, Ind, where they will reside

Col. Smiley lectured at the Methodist church Monday evening. Subject, "Our Country and Our Duty."

A surprise was given Miss Etta Nelson Friday evening at her home three miles east of Maroa. Miss Etta was kept in town until the company had started for her home When she arrived she found a number of friends awaiting her return An elaborate supper was served at 7 o'clock. On account of the rain and darkness the guests were compelled to remain until morning The company included Misses Alice Sobanck, Nell Barr, Rose Danley, Maude Moon, Mattie Sterling, Ida Mayall, Bert Covault, Roy Mayall, George Strawn, Roy Meyer and Will Gray of Chicago.

The funeral of Mrs. Elias Rogers was held Thursday at 2 o'clock from the Methodist church. Rev. Mr. Newkirk conducted the services. Burial at Maroa cemetery

John Megrue received word of the illness of his son Harry at Circleville, Ohio, last week He left at once for that place and returned Monday accompanied by his son, who is still very sick.

Raymond Bowden entertained a company of young people at the home of Lyndon Bowden and wife on Thursday evening Games and conversation were the amusements. Delicious refreshments were served at 9:30. Those present were Misses Jessie Grossup, Jessie Bennett, Lizzie Cade, Nellie Cade, Lillie Compton, Stella Braden and Iva Bowden, Eddie Bennett, Bert Covault, George Sobenck, Burnett Bowden, Norma Stoutenborough and Fred Wikoff.

E. G. Covault and wife have returned from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. J M Arrington at Champaign.

H E Kent of Nevada, Iowa, formerly of this place, is very low with consumption E P Kent received a telegram last week telling him to come soon if he expected to see his brothers live.

Robert S. Gorman and wife spent Sunday in Decatur, the guests of William Oliver and family

Mrs Vernon and daughters, Misses Myrtle and May, returned from Olney on Tuesday

BEARSDALE.

Little Ruth Phalis is very ill of brain trouble Dr Morgan is attending her

Miss Alma Park is visiting with her brother, H. G Park and family.

James Landis will finish putting in tile for J P Campbell today.

The funeral of John Vance, father of Mrs Isaac Lambert, was held at Boiling Springs church Sunday afternoon

Miss Lillie Good visited with Miss Culp at Warrensburg over Sunday.

Rev Huston and family spent Sunday with J. H Lehman and family

William Ritchie and Ed Funk made a business trip here one day last week

Samuel Troutman and son Frank, were out at the farm Monday putting up the tank to the new wind mill he put up last fall

Charles Lehew and son, Ralph, visited at H N Lehew's Sunday.

Grandma Bean and Mrs Samuel Troutman spent Wednesday with Mrs A J Conover

MACON.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker and daughter, Mamie, of Assumption, spent Sunday with J F. Van Gundy and wife.

Otis Daniels and wife of Blue Mound were the guests of Dr. Charles Jones and wife Thursday

Mrs Walter Walmsley and son Herbert of Decatur were the guests of her parents, William Herbert and wife, over Sunday

Mrs. Brown and children, Martin and Robbie, of Chicago, who have been visiting relatives in this city for a few weeks, returned home Saturday.

Misses Lizzie Schudel and Mollie Anderson spent Sunday in Moweaqua, the guests of James Jacobs and family.

Mrs Felix Deschle is on the sick list.

On Wednesday of last week Mr and Mrs C Dammier celebrated their 25th anniversary at their home, three and a half miles east of Macon A large number of invited guests were present from different parts of the country An elegant dinner was served under the able direction of Mrs. Cowger and Mrs Moma, assisted by Misses Katie Funk and Lily Bighly. The house was profusely decorated with potted plants and choice cut flowers. The tables were also beautifully decorated A number of handsome presents were received by Mr and Mrs. Dammier and all united in wishing them many more and happy anniversaries.

Miss Daisy Daggett, who is suffering with a sprained foot, came home Tuesday to spend the summer with her parents, A Daggett and wife.

Mrs. Posey, who has been visiting relatives in Greenville for a few weeks, returned home Friday

Miss Daisy Herbert is visiting relatives and friends in Decatur this week.

Miss May Kirke, who has been visiting relatives in Bloomington for a few weeks, returned home Monday.

Born to Mr and Mrs George Oxford, a daughter.

Mrs. J. A. Daggett is on the sick list

Miss Mollie McMillan, who has been visiting relatives in Kansas, for a few weeks, returned home Tuesday

FORSYTH.

The I. O O F celebrated the anniversary of their lodge at this place Sunday evening.

Karl Cooper is home recuperating for a few days

Blanch Cooper is reported quite sick with diphtheria in Clinton

Bert Mowry of Chicago spent Sunday with parents and friends.

V. W. Fenton has purchased a fine new set of driving harness for his delivery wagon.

Charlie Stein's little girl has been quite sick for some time

Charlie Drury and wife were called to Sidney Friday evening, the death of Mrs. Drury's mother having occurred at that place

SANGAMON

Roy Walker and Mabel Mentz were married at Oakley last Wednesday evening

Mrs. T J. Goodpasture has sold her store and stock of groceries to Charles and John Harpstrite

Thomas Costello of Maroa visited in this vicinity Sunday

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs Frank Baker is very ill and it is thought cannot recover.

Mrs. Elmer Harner from Decatur spent Tuesday with her aunt, Mrs W F Elgin

Mrs. Elgin is recovering slowly from the effects of her late illness

Several from here have been in to call on Jack Fannco at Hutchin's shoe store and to wish him God speed in beginning his life anew.

MILMINE.

Prof. G F Arps visited with T O Holcomb and family Sunday

George W. Thompson of Bement visited his sister, Mrs H A East, last Saturday.

Lew Rambo and family spent Sunday with friends near Milmine.

Mr. and Mrs Matt Phillips were Bement visitors Monday

F A. Bowdle was in Bement on business Friday

Miss Grace Burnwell visited her parents in Cerro Gordo Saturday.

H A. East shipped a carload of hogs Saturday.

Nearly all of the Republican voters were out Saturday to attend the primary.

G. W Hay, Fred Welty, M. E Wise went to Monticello Monday as delegates to the Republican county convention

MOWEAQUA

Miss Minnie Butler of Pana spent Sunday with Moweaqua friends

Mrs V Snyder was in Assumption Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Moran.

Mr and Mrs. August Meyer were in Decatur Sunday visiting relatives.

Mr and Mrs. George Spencer were at Walker Wednesday, the guests of her brother.

Arthur Perry is visiting his family in Moweaqua

Dr. Spalling and family were at Champaign Sunday called there by the death of Mrs. Spalling's mother.

Miss Leona Hays visited at Blue Mound last week.

V. Snyder took old Mr. Clare to Shelbyville to the poor farm Tuesday.

Ed Hays of Decatur spent the last of last week with his children here.

Miss Frankie Roff of Macon visited Moweaqua relatives from Friday until Sunday.

John Cairns was in Decatur Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Stine was in Decatur Wednesday

Born to Mr and Mrs Seth Marshall Tuesday, April 19, twin boys.

Mr. and Mrs John Cairns are in Decatur tonight

Mrs Ritchie and Mrs George Adams were in Decatur last Thursday.

Mrs. Dobbie Gregory died last Friday afternoon after an illness of one year of cancer of the liver Her funeral took place Sunday afternoon from the Baptist church, of which she was a faithful member Her funeral was one of the largest ever held in Moweaqua. It is very doubtful if any person in Moweaqua had as many warm friends as she had She leaves a grief stricken husband and several brothers and sisters.

NIANTIC

John Cassell went to Decatur Tuesday evening to bid farewell to his son, Captain Cassell, whose company left for Springfield Wednesday morning

Mrs. Mary A Foster and Mrs. L. O Hank spent Saturday in Springfield, the guests of Mr and Mrs I. N Vance.

The neighbors and friends of Mrs Joseph Haveuer gave her a surprise on Monday She is so afflicted as to be unable to walk and owing to the long sickness of her husband was not financially able to have her carpet woven The friends contributed money to buy her carpet chain and Mrs Loftus wove it on her flying shuttle loom. The friends then met at the house of Mrs W. B. Stout and sewed her carpet. They then took their baskets well filled with eatables and presented her a good supper, as well as a new carpet They put the carpet down and left her very grateful to them Those present were Mrs. Loftus, Mrs. Benvenuto, Mrs Stout. Mrs Stinet, Mrs. Besr, Mrs Tip pit, Mrs Coe and Mrs. Hawk.

"Jerushy Dow's Album' was not a success, owing to the inclement weather. It will be repeated in the near future

Misses Anna Nottelmann and Emma Blake left Monday to visit Miss Effie Edgar at Rushville Miss Edgar is very ill of consumption Elias Ford, her grandfather, also went.

IN MEMORY OF GEN. GRANT.

The Victor of the Battles of the Late Rebellion.

Galena, Ill, April 27.—The 77th anniversary of the birthday of General U S. Grant was celebrated today with a civic and military parade, and an address by Judge Emery Speer, a confederate veteran of Macon, Ga Judge Speer said in part:

"We are brethren now, shoulder to shoulder, under the glory-bright ensign of our common country, and I thank God that with the clear vision of the dying, the noble patriot, whom we commemorate today, lived to see this truth In simple phrase he wrote, 'I feel that we are on the eve of a new era, when there is to be great harmony between the federal and the confederate I cannot stay to be a living witness to the correctness of this prophecy, but I feel it within me that it is to be so The universal kind feeling expressed for me at the time when it was supposed that each day would prove my last seemed to me the beginning of the answer to Let Us Have Peace' With such emotions in his heart this great American died And, my countrymen, his prophetic words were true. Now in our country's need we are a re-united people. His magnanimity to southern men, his soldierly fidelity to his great adversary, has found its reward in devotion to his country of that other Lee, who amid the curses and the treachery of the stealthy Spaniards, the pestilence among their victims, and the cruel massacre of our sleeping sailors, with consummate courage and manliness has maintained the honor of the stars and stripes. Far to the south, in the state of my birth and love, in a park in beautiful Savannah, noble men and gentle women have reared a monument to the confederate dead. On its face, taken from the grand poetry of Scripture, are these words:

'Come from the four winds, O breath,
And breathe upon these slain, that they may live'

"The prayer has been granted. They live, O my countrymen, in millions of the gallant sons and kinsmen, quickened into life and power as American citizens by the generosity of Grant and the magnanimity of the country he served, and in the day of our country's need, under the flag of our father's, in even line with the veterans of the union and the noble manhood of the north, the ground shaking with their measured tread, and the cries of the enemy drowned by the rebel yell, clearing the way with their flaming volleys, they will bear down upon our country's foe Then the truth will be seen of all men, that the union which Washington fostered and Grant did so much to save, will be indeed perpetual, the greatest citadel of civil and religious liberty on earth, a glory to the most high God, and a blessing to humanity in all the years to come"

MARKETS.

Chicago, April 27.

Wheat—May, 121¼; July, 94¾.
Corn—April, 33¾; July, 34⅝.
Oats—April, 28⅞; July, 25¼.
Pork—April, $11.22½; July, $11.47½.
Lard—April $5.65; July, $5.72½.
Ribs—April, $5.50; July, $5.57½.

Stock Market.

Hogs—Receipts, 39,000; weak Light $3.75@3.97½. Mixed, $3.85@7.05 Heavy, $3.85@4.07½

Cattle—Receipts 13,000 Steady Beeves, $4.00@4.3?. Stockers, feeders, $3.70@4.75

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000 Steady

Barley—40 to 50; rye, 59½, flax, $1.30; timothy, $2.30; clover, $5.00.

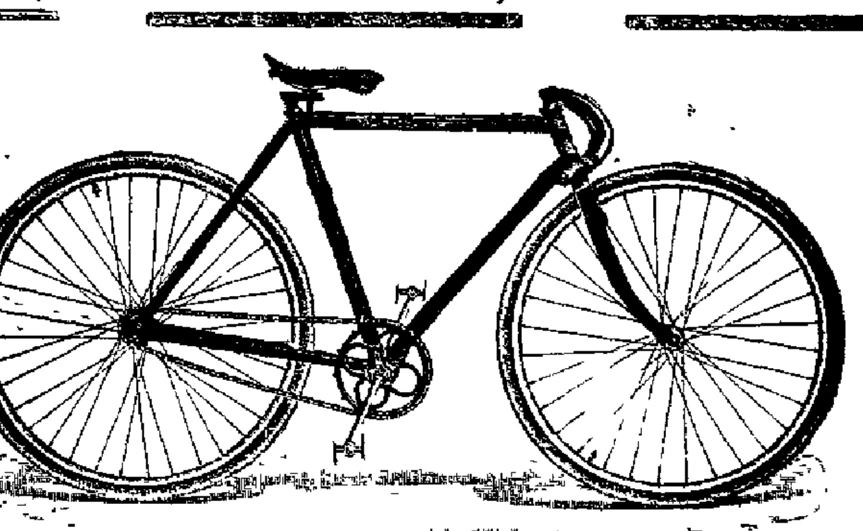
Poultry—Dull; turkeys, 9 to 10; chickens, 7½ to 8; ducks, 8½.

Butter—Steady; creamery, 23 to 16½; dairies, 12 to 15. Eggs, steady; 10.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by J. E. King and C. F. Shilling.

NEW, DISTINCT, STYLISH.



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'98 VIKINGS

They are aristocratic but not freakish. They please because they are reliable. Ride one once and you will always ride one. A more serviceable wheel cannot be produced.

THREE MODELS...

Viking Track Racer
Viking Special-Road Racer
Viking Roadster
for all round riding.

Decatur Bicycles Unexcelled $40

Hero Bicycles Not so many trimmings but strongly guaranteed $30

Juvenile Bicycles, $18 and up.

Morehouse & Wells Co.,
134-140 East Main Street.

THE YOUNGEST VOLUNTEER.

Son of Captain George P. Zeiss in the Ranks of the Guards.

The youngest member of the Decatur Guards, who went to Springfield this morning, is Wilhelm J Zeiss, son of Captain Zeiss, formerly of the Decatur Grenadiers. Wilhelm J was born March 19, 1881, so is only one month over 17 years old, and if he is lucky enough to pass physical examination in Springfield, he very likely will be the youngest volunteer in the 5th regiment and probably the youngest guard in the state Having attended the military schools in Manlius, N. Y, and Winston, N. C, for several years, he has become attached to military life and was quite happy when he got his father's consent to enlist.

County Court Cases.

Quite a number of cases were disposed of in the county court Monday. The following were stricken with leave: Hewitt Cook, petit larceny, Earl Cook, petit larceny, Ellen Abbott, keeping lewd house; Charles M Day, false pretenses, George Kiser, gaming, John W Kasykey, false pretenses, A W Nixon, gaming; Jeff Loppir, gaming, Sam Ewing, gaming; George Rogers, gaming, Lee Peoples, gaming house, J H Alsbury, open tippling house; William Whitehead, selling liquor without a license, Minnie Kimball, open lewdness; Ella Vencer, open lewdness, John Wolfington, gaming, Charles Girl, gaming, John Blackburn, gaming, Rolla Dill, gaming house; J H Allsbury, selling liquor to inebriate; Sadie Filley, keeping lewd house.

Other cases disposed of were as follows:

Elmer Hill, gaming continued with alias.

Albert L. Collins, false representation; motion by state's attorney for new bond; allowed

John Garrett, gaming, bond forfeited.

Virgil Smith, sci facias; Smith defaulted; judgment for $800 and costs.

Leopold Grass, petit larceny, bond forfeited.

George Gebhart, petty larceny; trial by jury.

Jack Campbell, assault and battery, pleads guilty to one count and is fined $5 and costs, sentence suspended during good behavior.

Cornelius Boone, assault with deadly weapon, continued by agreement.

Rolla Dill and H H Coulter, sci facias; stricken.

William Moore, petty larceny; defendant pleads not guilty.

Ed Williams, disorderly conduct; defendant pleads guilty to two counts, fined $10 and costs and committed until paid.

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 to 180 feet high, and spread from 60,000 to 100,000 square feet of canvas.

The opinion is attributed to Signor Palmieri that the recent eruption of Vesuvius will prove to be the volcano's dying effort.

ARMY WILL LAND IN CUBA

Plans for the Occupation--Strength of the Spanish Forces.

Washington, April 27.—Active preparations are being made for two distinctly different landings in Cuba. Plans are all ready to start out a relief expedition about Friday, flying the flag of the Red Cross An effort will be made to land supplies peaceably at Sagua, which is outside the sphere of operations of the blockading fleet It is hoped that the Spaniards will not object to the entrance of food for the concentrados, distributed directly by the Red Cross and without the observation of an armed force This movement for the relief of the starving people has been going on all of the time at Sagua, and letters have been received here of as late a date as a week ago Sunday showing that there were still supplies left, which were being faithfully distributed, even in the absence of the United States consuls. The president desires to send in more supplies, but is not anxious to risk the lives of soldiers, and hence proposes to utilize the Red Cross society if it can possibly be done. An independent movement is to be the opening up of communications with Gomez and the establishment of a permanent base from which later on operations will be begun in the rear of Havana The navy department has had before it today Cuban engineers perfectly familiar with the conditions at the port of Sagua.

There is only 12 feet of water at the port, and for this reason it will be necessary to use lighters, in all probability, but there are no fortifications whatever, and if it is finally decided to make the military landing at the same place where the supplies are sent Sagua may be the rendezvous for other expeditions. There is a disposition, however, to form a junction with Gomez at the earliest possible moment He is now some distance northwest of Sancti Spiritus, and could easily get to the north coast of Caibarien, where there is a thoroughly good harbor

The town of Remedios would then become the interior base. It is on the railroad leading to Sagua la Grande, and from there, by a short overland march, it would be comparatively easy to seize Santa Clara, which is at the end of the main railroad running east and west. With Remedios, Sagua and Santa Clara in their possession the Cubans ought to be able to push rapidly westward and threaten first Matanzas and then Havana The town of Cienfuegos, on the south coast of the island, is already included in the blockade, and it may finally be decided to make that a secondary base, as Santa Clara and Sagua can be reached from there without much difficulty

Spanish Soldiers in Cuba.

There are in Cuba today about 80,000 Spanish soldiers, and possibly 50,000 of them are effective, they will fight when they have to. The plan of campaign of the Cubans, therefore, is to organize a Cuban legion, establish a base of operations well to the east of Havana and then wait for the inevitable results of the blockade, which will sooner or later starve out Blanco. Meanwhile, it is believed, that the work of organization of the regular and volunteer armies could go on in a proper way, and, if Blanco should surrender before the summer is out, there would not be so much danger in occupying Havana or Matanzas. The government is seriously considering this proposal and the medical officers of the army all favor it

GREAT BRITAIN--UNCLE SAM

Possible War Alliance Between the Two Great Powers.

Berlin, April 27.—The New York correspondent of the Cologne Gazette cables his paper that he learns from "an especially trustworthy source" that agreements already exist between the United States and Great Britain, "which, if the present British cabinet continues in office, must lead, in the further course of events, to an alliance."

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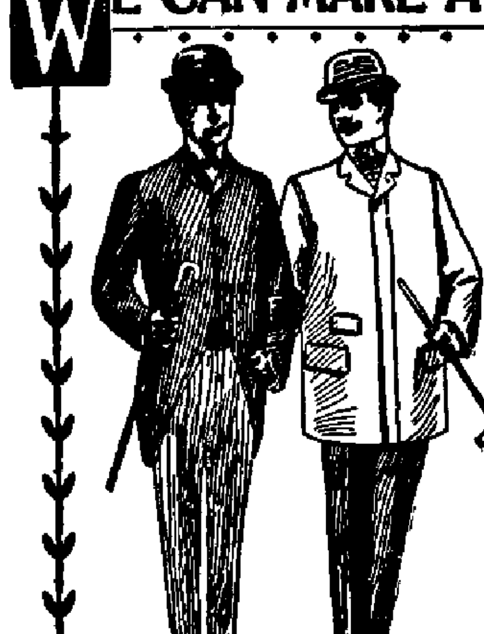

WITH one of our stylish suits and a nobby Spring top coat—a man you'll be proud of. An investment in our kind of clothes pays dividends of self-respect. The difference in cost between being badly-dressed and well-dressed is so slight it's surprising any man will hesitate.

EVERY ONE OF OUR
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX
GARMENTS IS GUARANTEED.

It will outwear ordinary clothes, will not cost any more to begin with and is a great deal cheaper in the end. ... ...

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GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

We show a full line of all grades in Spring Overcoats in Covert Cloth, Vicunas, Serge or Silk lined, the swellest Top Coat in the city—Prices, $10, $12, $15 and $16.

Also, have a well selected line of the newest patterns in Fancy Sack Suits, Regular Cuts, Stouts, and 3-Button Frocks—Prices $10, $12 and $15—no more than you pay for ill-fitting goods.

We have the EXCLUSIVE SALE and it will pay you to see us.

RACE CLOTHING MFG. CO., --135-- North Water Street.

Hosiery--
Underwear...

My stock contains all the leading makes in both Foreign and American brands—at prices to suit the people. I have created a BREEZE in the HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR world and propose to hold on to it.

We know that good Qualities and low prices will do it. I do not handle trash such as one sees advertised daily. Neither do we advertise goods worth $1.00 for 49c; any one knows such could not be. I buy with SPOT CASH and sell for CASH. Can buy in as large quantities as any one. My expenses are very small compared with the larger stores; so can sell on smaller profit. We give you quick service.

Hosiery...

One case Boys' Bycycle Hose	9c
One " " " "	12½c
One " " " "	19c
One case Boys' Leather Stockings	25c
One case Ladies' Black and Tan Stockings	9c
One case Ladies' Black Dot Fancy Stockings	10c
One case Men's Fast Black Socks	3 pair for 25c
One case Men's Tan Socks	3 pair for 25c
One case Blue Fancy Dot Socks	12½c

Underwear...

One case Child's Gauze Vests	10c
One case Child's Gauze Pants	15c
One case Child's Sleeveless Gauze Union Suits	27c
One case Ladies' " " " "	25c
One case " " " " "	35c
One " " " " " "	50c
One " " Long Sleeves " "	50c

A Handsome Saving

On Ladies' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. No mistake in buying your CORSET COVERS, GOWNS, SKIRTS and DRAWERS from this Department.

WE ASK YOUR INSPECTION. Yours,

H. C. Anthony
DECATUR, ILL.

Of Course We Have "Thriv."

HOSEA BIGELOW said:

I'm older'n you; I've seen things and men;
An' my experience—tell yez wot it's ben;
Folks thet worked thorough was the ones thet thriv.
Bad work follers ye ez long ez ye live—
Ye can't get rid on't, jest ez sure ez sin
It's aller's askin' to be done agin.

We have always tried to be thorough. We have always striven to be upright in all our dealings. We have never misrepresented anything. Maybe that is one reason why

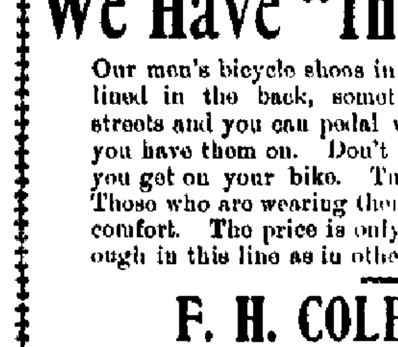
We Have "Thriv."

Our men's bicycle shoes in black vici kid, hand sewed, unlined in the back, something that you can wear on the streets and you can pedal with your wheel all day when you have them on. Don't have to change shoes every time you get on your bike. These shoes are something new. Those who are wearing them say that they never had such comfort. The price is only $3.50. We are just as thorough in this line as in others.

F. H. COLE SHOE CO.,

148 EAST MAIN STREET.

The New York Weekly Tribune



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THE N. Y. TRIBUNE ALMANAC, 340 PAGES. A National Book of reference for Governmental and political information. Contains the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of New York, the Dingley Tariff Bill, with a comparison of old and new rates; President McKinley's Cabinet and appointees, Ambassadors, Consuls, etc; the personnel of Congress, names of principal offices of the different States, commanding officers of the Army and Navy, with their salaries; Tables of Public Statistics, Election Returns, Party Platforms and Committees, complete articles on the Currency, Gold and Silver, and a vast amount of other valuable information. The Standard American Almanac, authoritative and complete, corresponding in rank with Whitaker's Almanac in Europe. PRICE 25 CENTS. POSTAGE PAID.

Send all orders to HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Decatur, Ill.

AT THE ARMORY.

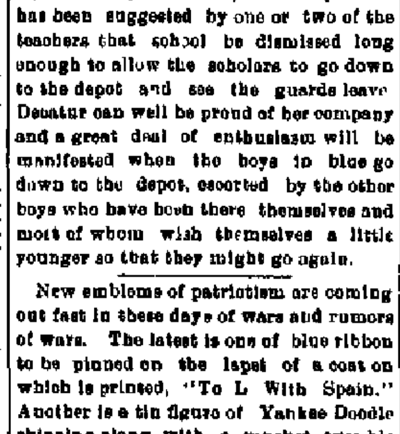
Decatur Guards Waiting—G. A. R. Escort Notice.

From the Daily of Saturday.

A large number of the Guards are making their headquarters at the armory now and more gather there every day. All are eager for the latest news and it is no sooner learned than they discuss the probable bearing on their being called to Springfield and ultimately to the front. This morning they were folding blankets ad putting them in their knapsacks, made of canvas.

K. Harwood, commander of Dunham post, has requested that all members of the G. A. R. in this city meet at the armory and escort the members of company H, when they are called, to the depot. It has been suggested by one or two of the teachers that school be dismissed long enough to allow the scholars to go down to the depot and see the guards leave. Decatur can well be proud of her company and a great deal of enthusiasm will be manifested when the boys in blue go down to the depot, escorted by the other boys who have been there themselves and most of whom wish themselves a little younger so that they might go again.

New emblems of patriotism are coming out fast in these days of wars and rumors of wars. The latest is one of blue ribbon to be pinned on the lapel of a coat on which is printed, "To L With Spain." Another is a tin figure of Yankee Doodle skipping along with a musket over his shoulder. Flags of all sizes were displayed today from the small ones on neckties and coat lapels to large ones in front of the recruiting offices and business houses.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

BLOCKADE PROCLMATION.

Washington, April 22.—The following was issued this afternoon:

"By the president of the United States. A proclamation:

"Whereas, By joint resolution passed by congress and approved April 20, 1898, and communicated to Spain, it was demanded that said government at once relinquish authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters; and the president of the United States was directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and call into actual service the United States militia of the several states to such an extent as might be necessary to carry said resolutions into effect; and

"Whereas, In carrying into effect the said resolutions, the president of the United States deems it necessary to set on foot and maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including all ports of said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and Port Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba; now, therefore,

"I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in order to enforce said resolutions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America has instituted and will maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including the ports of said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and Port Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba, after and in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the laws of nations applicable in such cases.

An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. Any neutral vessel approaching said ports or attempting to leave the same, without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade, will be duly warned by the commander of the blockading forces, who will indorse on her register the fact, and the date of such warning, where such indorsement was made; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port, she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize as may be deemed advisable.

Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports at the time of the establishment of such blockade will be allowed 30 days to issue therefrom.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 22d day of April, A. D. 1898, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second,

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

Iowa Militia Called Out.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 23.—Governor Gray has received marching orders. The greatest excitement prevails. Business iss pratically suspended. The streets are crowded with excited people.

The Oregon All Right.

Washington, April 23.—The navy officials are fully aware of the whereabouts of the battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta, but for prudential reasons positively decline to say where the vessels are. They have no apprehension for their safety. Steps have been taken to have the commander of the Oregon warned of the outbreak of hostilities and the presence of the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario at Buenos Ayres.

The Bluff Didn't Work.

London, April 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says the government has instructed Blanco to declare the armistice in Cuba ended.

Due to Treachery.

Galveston, Tex., April 23.—The Tribune says: "It was reported by Captain Barnes, of the British steamer Astoun, which arrved today from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, that the delay to the Spanish torpedo fleet at that place, attributed to rough seas, was in fact due to the deliberate disabling of the engines by engineers who did not want to cross the sea. Repairs, it was stated, were madeby local machinists as the engineers could not be trusted."

The Pedro.

Key West, Fla., April 23.—The Spanish steamer Pedro was brought in here this morning under her own steam in charge of the prize crew from the cruiser New York

Swift's Regiment.

Springfield, Ill., April 23.—Capt. Eben Swift of the United States army, on duty at the National Guard headquarters here, is recruiting a regiment of cavalry in the state.

Ventura Scuttled.

Key West, April 23.—The captured Spanish steamer Buena Ventura is still aground, leaking badly. There is a strong suspicion that she was scuttled by her Spanish crew.

What Senators Think.

Washington, April 23.—Touching news of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands it is reported in a San Francisco dispatch learned here that the president in conversation with senators asked what they thought of the proposition to take Hawaiian Islands, as well as Phillippines, as a war measure. Those in favor of the annexation of Hawaii express the hope that the dispatch is true.

Senator Davis Favors Idea.

Washington, April 23.—Members of the senate committee on foreign relations are generally without information as to the plans of the administration in Hawaii, but some endorse the idea of securing the Pacific islands by seizure in view of their strategic importance. Senator Davis, chairman of the committee, is among those who hold to this view. He said today that he considered the United States entirely justified in taking the islands in case of war as a war measure. It is held that in case possession was acquired in this way there would be no necessity for confirmatory action by congress.

The Topeka is Safe.

London, April 23.—The United States cruiser Topeka is safe. The steamer which collided with the bark Albatross, supposed by the captain of that vessel to be the Topeka, has been identified as the British steamer Jessamine, which arrived at Cardiff in a damaged condition and reported that she had collided with the Albatross.

Great Excitement at Havana Last Night.

Key West, April 23.—A delayed copyrighted cable to the Associated Press from Havana dated 8:30 last night, says that the arrival of the fleet of vessels was first signaled off the eastern side of the island at 4:45 p. m., but was not definitely made out to be the United States warships until 6 p. m. They had been expected, however, and crowds of people gathered at points of vantage waiting for it. As soon as it was known that it was the United States fleet, the red flag was run up at the signal station and the warning guns were fired from Morro Castle and Cabanas fortress. The greatest excitement at once prevailed through the city, and several American and foreign vessels in the harbor at once put to sea. Regular troops and volunteers throughout Havana and vicinity rushed to the quarters of the commanders and repaired to the governor general's palace, all excitement and alive with military enthusiasm. Shortly afterward Blanco and his generals left the palace and were warmly acclaimed by the populace. They made a final inspection of the fortifications and took a station to observe the approaching fleet. The Spaniards are confident of the ability of the forts to stand off the fleet. No sign of fear is visible. In fact there is a feeling of satisfaction. By 8:30 p. m. there was a great movement of the masses through the streets and squares discussing the arrival of the fleet. As this dispatch is sent, Blanco and his generals are consulting about precautions to prevent a night attack.

The Call for Troops.

Washington, April 23.—It is understood from an authoritative source that the president will sign the proclamation today calling for the volunteers. It will probably be for 125,000, but the proclamation will not be transmitted to the governors until Monday, the purpose being to avoid unseemly demonstrations Sunday.

Spanish Capture.

Antwerp, April 23.—It is reported here that the Shenandoah has been captured on the English coast by a Spanish warship.

Passed.

Washington, April 23.—The army re-organization bill has passed the house.

It is understood that the volunteer army will be concentrated at Chickamauga.

J. N. ORR ELECTED

As Chairman of Board of Supervisors.

BEST WAS ONLY OPPONENT

And the Vote was Fifteen to Nine on First Ballot—J. S. McClelland Elected Overseer of the Poor.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The members the new board of supervisors met this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the court house for the purpose of organizing and electing a chairman and an overseer of the poor. The meeting was called to order by Clerk Frank Dodd. While the board is really a new one there is very little change, there being only three members who were not supervisors before. Z. B. Wooley of Kenney takes the place of W. L. Gaines of Latham as the representative of Austin township. Charles W. Sleeter of Boody takes the place of Loewer, as the Blue Mound representative, and Jacob Hanes of Decatur takes the place of J. A. Davidson. The others who were re-elected to their offices at the last election were James Hullinger and W. J. Magee of Decatur, J. E. Rocker of Long Creek township, John J. Graves of Niantic, M. A. Nickey of Oakley, W. B. Bean of Pleasant View and Ross Hockaday of Whitmore.

The other members of the board who hold over are as follows: John Allen, James H. Record, Fred W. Kipp, W. H. Spence, George W. Stoy of Decatur, J. N. Orr of Friends' Creek, Jacob Lebo of Harristown, H. Hays of Hickory Point, O. J. Tucker of Illini, David Wellepp of Maroa, William Best of Milam, W. M. Riber of Mt. Zion, O. H. Draper of South Macon, John H. Miller of South Wheatland, and O. B. Gorin.

By the new election the Democrats have gained one man on the board. Mr. Wooley is a Democrat and succeeds Mr. Gaines, who was a Republican. There are now 16 Republicans and nine Democrats on the board.

The board was called to order by Deputy Clerk Frank Dodd and John Allen was elected temporary chairman. Supervisors Draper, Miller and Kipp were appointed as a committee on credentials. They reported favorably on the new members and recommended that they be admitted to the board. Report was accepted.

CHAIRMAN ELECTED.

The election of a permanent chairman was next taken up. Mr. Stoy nominated J. N. Orr of Argenta and Mr Hollinger seconded the nomination. Mr. Miller nominated William Best of Milam. It was decided to first take an informal ballot. Supervisors Gorin, Spence and Miller were appointed tellers. The result of the balloting was as follows:

Informal Ballot—Orr 16, Best 9.
First Ballot—Orr 15, Best 10

Mr. Orr was declared elected chairman of the board for the ensuing year and took his seat. The vote was a party one. The 16 Republicans of the board held a caucus before the meeting and decided upon Mr. Orr. Mr Orr addressed the members, saying that he would do all he could to make a good chairman

OVERSEER OF POOR

Supervisor O. B. Gorin resigned the office of overseer of poor and the resignation was accepted. Supervisors Stoy, Magee and Best were appointed as a committee to fix the salary of the overseer.

The committee recommended that the slaary of the overseer be raised from $500 per year to $750. The report was accepted by the board and J. S. McClelland was elected by acclamation.

Several items of business were brought up for discussion before adjournment.

OVERSEER'S REPORT.

J. S. McClelland, overseer of the poor for Decatur township, submitted to the board a report which was taken from the several reports on file in the office of the county clerk. The report shows the expenditures for the poor during the past 21 months and for the 21 months previous. The difference in the expenditures in the last 21 months as compared to the previous 21 months are shown to be as follows

Groceries, less by	$7875.25
Dry goods, clothing and shoes, less by	541.74
Board, lodging, etc., less by	37.75
Coffins for paupers, more by	24.00
Coal for paupers, less by	2565.56
Transportation and nursing sick less by	126.87

The expenditures for the past 21 months have been, $11,096 90 less than the same time previous, which means a saving each month to the county of $528.10. The total expenditures from June '94 to March '96 were $24,826 07, and from June '96 to March '98 they were $13,729 17.

TRAVELING MEN'S MEETING.

State Convention in Session at the K. P. Hall.

From the Daily of Saturday.

The annual state convention of the Illinois Traveling Men's Protective Association is in session today at the handsome hall of Coeur de Leon Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Powers' block. It is a fine looking body of business men, representing as they do the enterprise and stability of the commercial world. Many ladies are present. All are more than welcome to Decatur. The gates are always thrown wide open to the traveling men at all seasons, but today the gates are not only open but Mayor Taylor has torn down all the fences as a special evidence of Decatur's cordial reception of the visitors.

The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by the state president, Warren Sutliff, of Peoria. Following a brief opening address by the president Rev. W. H. Penhallegon of the First Presbyterian church made an eloquent prayer in which he alluded with feeling to the war and to the duty of the citizens in upholding the integrity and honor of the government of the United States. Mayor Taylor then made the address of welcome and to the members of the T. P. A.

Mayor Taylor's Address.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention of the Illinois Division of the Travelers' Protective Association of America:

There is nothing which could afford me so much pleasure at this time as to welcome to our city so elegant a body of gentlemen. There is no class of gentlemen on the face of the earth which pushes business to the front so much as traveling men. You are public benefactors in the interests of the business of this country. Who is it makes the hotel rates? Who is it makes the railroad rates? The greatest of all who is it makes the credits of the country? God's nobleman—the traveling man.

I understand your object is to further the interests of your state organization with insurance and railroad and hotel rates. I can assure you that you have my hearty co-operation.

You have made no mistake in deciding to hold your convention in the city of Decatur, nor in entrusting yourselves to the hands of Post K, and I trust that this will be proven to your satisfaction before you leave our city. I know you will be hospitably entertained and should any of you, by chance, fall by the wayside, call upon me and you will find a friend.

Our city has many attractions, which, no doubt, you will be shown, and I hope they will be of such a character that when you return home you will at least speak a good word for Decatur. Again, gentlemen, I heartily welcome you to the city at any time you may see it to your interest to come.

Mayor Taylor's cordial remarks were received with thunderous applause. He was given the T. P. A. shake by President Sutcliff and then there was more enthusiasm. Everybody felt good.

Response by J. L. Ide.

Mr. Ide of Post L, Bloomington, said in response to the mayor's address:

"I want to return thanks for the hearty welcome which you have accorded us today. The city of Decatur is noted throughout Illinois for being one of the liveliest, brightest and most progressive towns in the state. Decatur is known for her hospitality all over the state and wherever the travelling man goes kind words are heard of Decatur. It's citizens are spoken of in the highest terms of praise. Its business men are noted for their energy, nerve, pluck and energetic and honest business dealings, and for their generosity and hospitality. I am sure that after this meeting of the Travelers' Protective Association her fame will have increased. In closing I want to paraphrase a famous toast, "Decatur, may she always be right, but to the traveling men, Decatur, right or wrong." (Applause.)

DELEGATES AND LADIES.

Warren Sutliff and wife, Frank H. Putnam and wife, C. P. Carter, Wm Noler, F. Murdor, E. C. Burrows, B. B Balt, Frank Loukes, F. H. Pfieffer, H. G. Miller, J. S. Jones, L. H. Rydor, Wm. Ohl, Wm. Apper, E. C. Pfieffer, C. H. Cleaver, M. Goodman, A. E. Dawes, E. Kelll, A. G. Crawford, A. J. McMasters, C. G. Jones, G. W Smith, D. E. McMaster, J. G. Rentor, N. L. Hawes, Warren Shaff, C. E. Promble, G. W. Smith, L. H. Ryder and wife, A. G. Crammond, of Peoria.

D. E. McMasters and wife, Hermon, W. H. Lud, Danville, Will J. Harker, Danville.

P. J. Deutsch, Springfield, J. T. Orr, W. D. S. Boyd, L. H. Leavenworth, W. S. Stagg, H. K. Stagg, J. M. Lodfield, Springfield.

C. E. Trull and wife, Canton, J. H. Richey, M. J. Miller, Canton, O. L. Wilson, Aurora, H. S. Clark, Aurora, T. B. Rhodes, Bloomington, A. F. Freeman, Bloomington, J. H. Bliss, Bloomington, James S. Keller, Chicago, M. W. Phalen, T. A. Warren, W. H. Heegard, C. F. Nixon, G. Sternfield, W. H. Morgan, C. Horner, J. H. Purdy, T. H. Hawe, H. Hargis, R. Sprague, W. H. Flagg, T. H. Judd, C. W. Olendorf, J. J. Billingham, C. E. Bare, W. B. Ferry, Chicago, J. B. Ide, Bloomington, G. W. Boone and wife, Quincy, H. Gerrmmer, J. M. Irwin, George Fisher, Quincy, J. McBooth, Jacksonville.

E. F. Parker, J. W. Allen, J. H. Sunter, J. D. Templeton, F. A. Tuttle, J. W. Osgood, W. P. Shade, G. G. Bozer, Decatur, W. W. Chapman, Chicago, C. Kohn, Quincy.

THE BANQUET TO-NIGHT.

Dr. W. H. Penhallegon will deliver a short address on "The Traveling Salesman and the Golden Rule," at the state T. P. A. banquet to be given at the St. Nicholas to-night.

A short dance program has been arranged to follow the banquet.

On May 2nd.

The preparations for the "Chimes of Normandy," which will be given by the Decatur Musical company, under the auspices of the W. R. C. and the G. A. R. are going on rapidly. The opera will be well staged and the costumes will equal those of any large traveling opera company. The tickets are now in the hands of the members of the club and the members of the W. R. C. The opera will be given on May 2.

Robert Burgess is tearing down the livery stable he bought on the Ervin lots at Wenona and will build a $7000 residence there.

James W. McKee of Argenta, Ill., has been granted a reissue of pension through the agency of M. Shea.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Mould Your Boy's Tastes...

Get him into habit of wearing nice clothes now and he will never be satisfied with anything else. Be as particular about the fit and style of his clothing as you are about your own. He'll repay you by being a bright boy, who will get the consideration he deserves. You have no idea how cheaply you can do it.

$5 will get a Vestee Suit that is a beauty, made of all wool covert cloth, trimmed in green broadcloth, interlaced braid on corners of the big sailor collar, double rows of pearl buttons on vest and coat, pearl chain, braid on front of coat and around collar, vestee embroidered with silk anchor.

$4.50 gets another handsome dark bottle green serge, trimmed with narrow black silk braid, upper part of vestee red broadcloth, pearl buttons, decidedly dressy and swell and worth more money.

$4.75 gets a handsome tan and brown plaid Velour Cassimere, trimmed with wide brown Soutache braid, narrow tan braid between, on corners of collar interlaced braid, vest with two pockets, big pearl buttons. Exquisite tailoring.

These Are Only Samples.

VESTEE SUITS, ages 3 to 8, all wool, from— **$2.40 up**

JUNIOR SUITS, ages 3 to 7, from— **$1.50 up**

KNEE PANTS SUITS, ages 9 to 15, from— **$2.00 up**

Rightly Made Clothing...

means a great deal—more perhaps than you think. Everybody admires a nicely dressed, stylish man. You do—we do. Few stop to think why he seems nicely dressed. Few know that it is because his clothing is rightly made—not necessarily tailor-made, but RIGHTLY MADE. A rightly made, ready-to-wear suit will fit just as well, look just as well, and wear sometimes better than a tailor-made. You can't tell the difference between a tailor made suit and a RIGHTLY MADE ready-to-wear. We sell rightly-made clothing.

$7.00 for strictly all wool Cheviots, small brown plaids, faced back to arm holes—best of workmanship, good style, made in cutaway sack and double breasted styles, strictly in fashion, perfect fitting.

$12.50 For handsome Cassimeres, Velours, Worsteds, single breasted, round corner and square cut, first class workmanship, style without fault, durable and sure to give satisfaction.

$10 For Suits, perfection in fit, fashion and fabric, all wool Cheviots, Cassimeres, Serges and Worsteds, single and double breasted sacks, plaids, checks and fancy mixtures, worth more money.

$15 For elegant Suits, correct style and finish, fine quality material, made in brown plaids, checks and light-colored fancy worsteds. They are nobby and will please the most particular.

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.,

For 32 Years Decatur's Reliable Clothiers.

245-249 N. Water St., Next to Bradley Bros.

STOP!

Are You a Thinker?

Have you thought what kind of a Belt you will buy?

Do you know that every woman in this broad land of ours will wear a belt of some kind this Summer?

Are you thinking of making a purchase?

If so, remember I am showing by far the Handsomest line to be found in the city in

Metal, Leather, Silk and Velvet Belts...

Sterling Buckles, in Gilt, Oxidized, Enamel and Plain Metal Buckles, Jeweled, Gilt, Oxidized and Enameled

Some New Things Not to be Found Elsewhere in the City...

ALL THE LATEST STYLES And PRICES REASONABLE....

Please Inspect the Line Before You Purchase.

FRANK CURTIS,

Successor to—

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

Our House Has Been Established Over 20 Years at

156 EAST MAIN STREET, - - DECATUR, ILL.

Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1898.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Case Against Col. Mathias—The Suit Against Linn & Scruggs Dismissed.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The case of Milton Trotter vs. Col. Adam Mathias was on trial in the circuit court today. Trotter is suing Mathias for damages claimed to be due him. The jury hearing the case is composed of the following:

Geo. M. Huff, John O. Myers, J. C. Kruse, Paul Kastner, Charles B. Hughes, Bert Momma, William J. Scott, J. C. Batchelder, Charles Dickinson, Peter O. Beck, Gus Hase, Hugh Moore.

The entries on the court docket today were as follows

COMMON LAW.

E. T. Coleman for the use of E. E. Gibson, vs. Linn and Scrugge Dry Goods and Carpet Company, assumpsit. Suit dismissed by defendant at its cost.

Henry Shlaudeman vs. E. P. Johnson, and Willis Johnson, Sr., confession. Judgment by confession against defendant for $777.69 and costs and immediate execution.

Milton Trotter vs. Col. Adam Mathias, appellant. Trial by jury.

Sales of Real Estate.

Pearl E. Ebner to Henry H. Crawford, lot 15 in block 12 of H. A. Wood's subdivision, $1.

W. O. Outten to the Decatur Brick company, the various plants combined by the consolidation of the brick making companies, $13 915.

E. L. Martin to B. A. Allison, lot 6 in E. L. Martin's resurvey, $1450

Ada F. Goodpasture to Charles and John Harpstrite, a tract in Oakley township; $600.

Clara A. Mathias to C. Ammann, 92 feet 11 inches in lot 1 of block 13 of Allen, McReynolds & Co.'s addition, $1.

Decatur Brick and Tile company to Milton Johnson, a tract of 18 acres west of the city, $3600. The deed is dated January 28, 1898.

J. M. Clokey to Bridget Burns, lot 12 in block 10 of East Park Boulevards, $1500.

Margaret C. Cooper to Francis M. Hostetler, small tracts in 23, 16, 1 east, $750.

Robert Taylor, administrator of John A. Myers, to B. O. McReynolds, 136½ acres; $6142.50.

B. O. McReynolds to Jay R. Taylor, the above land, $6142.50.

G. W. Powers to Emily A. Bowers, all of lot 1 in block 4 of Western addition and all of lots 2 and 3 of same block except 72 1-3 feet off of the west end, $4200.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Grocer Failed.

From the Daily of Thursday.

In the county court this morning Paul Hullier, the grocer, made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of his creditors. John S. Campbell is named as assignee. The total liabilities amount to $3558.85 and the assets are estimated at $4115 28. The creditors are mostly Decatur firms with whom the assignor transacted business

Mr. Hullier has been conducting a grocery store and meat market at 383 North Water street in the Hizer building He had a good store and a nice stock of goods but carried large book accounts and bad collections forced him to make an assignment

A Beacon of Hope,

To those afflicted with Kidney or Bladder Diseases is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

Every hair has two oil glands at its base

KIDNEY DISEASES are the most fatal of all diseases. Foley's Kidney Cure a guaranteed remedy or money refunded H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

Christian Kramer has been granted an original pension and Alfred Thayer has been granted an increase of pension through the agency of M. Shea.

A Queer (?) Medicine.

There is a medicine whose proprietors do not claim to have discovered some hitherto unknown ingredient, or that it is a cure all This honest Medicine only claims to cure certain diseases, and that its ingredients are recognized by the most skilled physicians as being the best for Kidney and Bladder Diseases It is Foley's Kidney Cure. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

Europe is less than one-fourth the size of Asia

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. H. W. Bell.

An empty head is synonymous with rattlebox.

Kill a beetle and it will surely bring rain.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

coffee at night It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top For Grain-O does not stimulate, it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

SPANISH PEOPLE.

Impressions of a Visiting Lady About Our Foes.

TOLD BY MISS GRACE KEISER

At the Woman's Club This Afternoon—They Hate the English and Americans—Gifts of Flowers to the Lady.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Miss Grace Keiser of Muncie, Ind., who is the guest of Mrs. Alice Evans, talked before the members of the Woman's club at the close of the meeting of the Art and Literature division this afternoon, in an informal and most delightful manner of her trip to Spain and the West Indies. Miss Keiser was happy in her selection of subjects as there is no country whose affairs are of greater interest to the people of America than those of Spain at this time Miss Keiser told her first impressions of Spain. The party of which she was a member numbered six ladies and the French guide They went from Paris taking the route along the southern part of France and visiting the old French chateau en route Madrid they found very much like the French capital The shops and buildings resemble those of Paris. The women of Madrid dress in French costumes and wear French bonnets and the city is gay and much more modern than any other of the Spanish cities. The northern part of Spain they found bleak and cold and the people different in their characteristics, having the more stearn natures and unlike the typical Spaniard. In the southern part of Spain, however, they found the native of that country as he really is. The climate is warm, languorous and beautiful. The women dress in the typical Spanish costume, wearing the picturesque high heeled slippers and the mantilla At Cordova the famous old mosques and Moorish palaces were visited and at Granada the climax of their journey was reached. Here is the famous Alhambra and one of the most beautiful climates of the world.

In speaking of the people of Spain Miss Keiser said that generally the women and men are very handsome. They dislike all travelers, especially Englishmen and Americans The women of the country never appear in public without a chaperon and as their party visited the shops, parks and public places of amusement freely and unattended they were subject to many unkind remarks and annoyances The crowds in the street were rude to them Often when they would emerge from a shop they would find a crowd gathered around the door outside and rude remarks would be made as to their appearance, dress, etc. A woman is never free from annoyance alone on the streets unless she is going to church If she carries her prayer book she is respected. The women drive in closed carriages to the park and after they have enjoyed the promenades are driven again to their homes in the closed carriages. Even during their stay at the park they are attended by a chaperone or a male escort.

The better class of men are gallant as a rule and Miss Keiser did not think even the remarks in the streets were made to be annoying. In speaking of their experience at a hotel she told of how at one time their party were marched the whole length of a table at which were seated 100 persons, only eight of the number being women and given seats of honor at the head of the table While they were taking their places and being served every man at the table dropped his knife and fork and waited until they had been served before they resumed their dinner, to the meantime staring at them with undisguised curiosity and making remarks in Spanish, which fortunately the party could not comprehend

During their visit, which was in 1895, troops of soldiers left for Cuba, and Miss Keiser described the festivities which preceded their departure A grand banquet was given, the last sacrament administered and the program wound up with a bull fight in the afternoon. The administering of the last sacrament was most impressive, the soldiers kneeling in their uniforms in the cathedral in the midst of gorgeous hangings and thousands of lighted candles

Miss Keiser spoke briefly of her visit to the West Indies and illustrated her talk with photographs of Spain and the West Indies The party found the war sentiment strong in Jamaica and the people fully in sympathy with Cuba.

At the close of her talk Miss Keiser was presented a large bunch of American beauty roses by the women of the Art and Literature division as a token of appreciation for an hour so delightfully spent.

Bement Graduates.

Monticello Republican: The Bement High school will graduate the largest class of any school in the county, this year. The class numbers 12, and the graduating exercises will be held May 12. The graduates are Cora Ellis, Carrie Posey, Mary Hawks, Lulu Corser, Maggie L. Johnson, Fred Jones, Charles Knapp, Roy Webb, Dean and Luther Conway, Harvey Vance and Charles Dawson. Prof. Tompkins of the U of I. will deliver a lecture at the commencement exercises.

— The Circuit Court.

The jury returned a verdict in the case of Trotter vs. Mathias for the plaintiff for $72 50.

The oldest firearms were used in China. The Chinese were fighting with guns at a time when Europeans used bows and arrows.

THE DEATH RECORD.

From the Daily of Thursday.

JAMES SMITH.

John Gardiner, foreman of the Decatur Bakery, of the National biscuit company, will leave tonight for Chicago to attend the funeral of James Smith, which will be held Friday in that city. Mr. Smith was aged 66 years, and was the father of Mrs. Gardiner, who has been in Chicago for a number of days and was with her father when he died. He had been afflicted with appendicitis and had submitted to an operation He died under the operation. Mr. Smith was for 25 years connected with the Haskell Bros. trunk factory and it was his purpose to come to Decatur to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner for several weeks. He leaves a son and five daughters.

Passed Away.

The infant son of Mr and Mrs. W. H. Bentley, of 501 East Division street died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock The body will be taken to Bement this afternoon for interment.

The funeral service will be in charge of Rev A. M. Danely of this city.

From the Daily of Friday.

MRS. McDONALD.

On April 21 Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald died at her home, 848 West William street The deceased had been afflicted with heart disease for a long period Six weeks ago she received a stroke of paralysis Since then she was bedfast. She failed to rally to any material extent The result was that she gradually weakened until death took her.

Elizabeth McKinnis was born in Ross county, Ohio, in June, 1843 She moved to this county with her parents about 42 years ago. She lived at the corner of William and Mill streets in this city for nearly 40 years. In 1851 she was married to William Dorey. He was killed in the army. In 1871 she was married to William McDonald She is survived by one daughter, Mrs Hardin C Wallace of 848 West William street, by a brother, Lewis McKinnis, and a sister, Mrs Sarah Smith, both of Decatur.

Death of a Child.

The three year old son of R P Kent, living four miles southwest of the city died last night of lung trouble, after a brief illness. Mrs. Kent is also sick with typhoid fever. The family moved here from Springfield only a few months ago and are comparative strangers in this part of the state They are to be pitied for the heavy misfortunes which have befallen them.

From the Daily of Saturday.

JOHN VANCE.

John Vance died April 22, 1898, at the age of 90 years, 2 months and 25 days, at the home of his daughter, Mrs E. C. Lambert, two miles northwest of the city.

John Vance was born in Berks county, Pa., January 28, 1808. When he was about six years old his parents moved to Butler county, Ohio There he worked in a distillery. He ran a large distillery near Hamilton. At the age of 16 he learned the cooper's trade, in which he was successful For nine years in Ohio he belonged to an artillery company. In 1835 he went to Indiana on horseback. He was so well pleased with the country that he moved there with his family the same year, settling in Clinton county. He cleared off the timber on a farm of 80 acres. While improving he farm he worked at his trade a good part of the time He was one of the earliest settlers in that part of the country. He told many interesting stories of the times they had there in early days He was a school trus tee there for 15 years.

In 1864 he came to Illinois, buying a farm four miles north of Decatur Since then he has resided here. He has always been a strong Democrat, casting his first vote for Old Hickory Jackson.

John Vance was married to Mary Stinespring in 1829 in Butler county, Ohio. To the union were born three sons and four daughters His wife died in September, 1846 He married Sarah Martz in 1847 in Clinton county, Indiana To the second union three daughters were born His wife died in 1868 Since then he has made his home with his daughter, Mrs E C. Lambert The living children are Nathan S Vance of Huntington, Ind., John S Vance of Bethany, Mrs. J F Hays of Winterset, Iowa, Mrs. J. G Barnes of Wellington, Kan., Mrs E C Lambert and Mrs. William Schifferd of Decatur. Three children are dead.

John Vance joined the English Lutheran church at the age of 16. He has always been a faithful member and has ever been ready to assist the poor and needy He has forty-one grand children and 54 great grand children.

The funeral cortege will leave the house of his daughter at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The sermon will be preached at Bolling Springs church.

Accident at Mowequa.

From the Daily of Friday.

Reid Pounds 65 years of age, and well known in Mowequa and the surrounding country, while engaged in raising a building at that place yesterday, was struck on the head by a scantling which fell from the second story of the building. Mr Pounds was stunned by the force of the blow, which cut a large scalp wound, and was last evening in quite a serious condition. It is thought, however, that he will recover.

District Ministerial Lyceum.

A meeting of the Decatur District Ministerial Lyceum will be held at the Methodist Episcopal church at Macon on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 2, 3 and 4. Ministers who will be attendance from Decatur are Rev. Frost Craft, Rev. E B. Randle, P. E., Rev. A. M. Danely, Rev. W. F. Gillmore, Rev Arthur Wells, Rev. J. G. Jeffers.

The moon moves 3683 feet per second.

THE INSTITUTE

Discussions To-Day at the S. S. Convention.

THE SCHOOL AND THE CHURCH

Inseparable in the Training of Children and Development of True Christian Character—The Addresses.

From the Daily of Thursday

The Baptist Sunday school institute opened this morning with a good attendance and Rev H D Moorwood of Benson, presiding. Following the devotional exercises, which were led by Rev H. K Barber of Woburn, the general theme for the session was taken up, the subject being "The Pastor and the Sunday School." The first paper on the subject was given by Rev. H. W Thiele of Mattoon Rev Thiele spoke of "The Right Relation," and said in part

"The right relation of the pastor to the Sunday school should be harmonious, all else will follow. A Sunday school that is not under the supervision of the church either directly or indirectly is not scriptural and will not succeed We must disabuse ourselves of the idea that the Sunday school is for children. Until we overcome this we will be handicapped. It should not be understood that the pastor is to displace the superintendent or make himself officious The pupils of the Sunday school should be educated to attend the church service The pastor will accomplish good results in this direction by a visitation of the pupils"

Rev F. M. Smith of Atlanta gave an excellent paper on "The Incentives." Rev. Smith said that the pastors should know that it is to the pupils of the Sunday school that he is to look for the building up of the church He is interested in them because he knows them in their homes, knows their parents and their surroundings. Pastors should be in thorough sympathy with the teachers of the Sunday school because they are his aide de camps. They train the raw recruits for the work in the church. The pastor intimes with the members of his church is an incentive to his interest in the Sunday school, because of this acquaintance he knows better how they are fitted to occupy the positions in the Sunday school He should become thoroughly acquainted with the officers and show them by his interest that he is one of them The influence he will have with the boys of the Sunday school should be a great incentive And the climax to all incentives is the glory of the service to Christ. The afternoon session was one of the most interesting on the program and contained talks by Rev J A Ford of Lincoln, Dr W. T Bridges of Stonington, Rev A. H DuBoe of Danville and Dr. E A Stone of Chicago, state superintendent.

The talk on "Practical Sunday School Teaching," which was on the program yesterday afternoon and was postponed because Prof C E. Hewitt of Normal, who was to have given it, could not be present, will be given by Prof. Hewitt this evening Rev E B Rogers of Mowequa, H R. Chissold of Chicago and Prof E A Gastman of Decatur will also speak.

The institute was unfortunate in losing through sickness and death several of the speakers who were to have spoken on topics of great interest and importance

NIGHT SESSION

There was a large attendance at the fourth session of the Sunday school institute which was opened last evening by a prayer service led by Rev Butler of Assumpton and was followed by a talk by Rev Stone on "Practical Sunday School Teaching" Rev Stone said that the bible could not be studied as arithmetic It must be studied spiritually and that is the reason why infidels, unitarians and moralists fail to grasp its meaning and understand it It is not necessarily an intellectual but a heart study and the heart must be in the work to be successful. The public school teachers are required to fit themselves for their work and to pass rigid examinations Is it more important that the teacher who shapes the welfare of the young should be required to fit himself for the work and to pass examinations. Teachers should be careful not to leave a doubt in the mind of the child but everything should be made clear and plain The lesson should be written out by the teacher in his study on the subject This helps to analyze the subject and gives the teacher a mastery that makes him absolutely certain of his work

Rev E B Rogers of Springfield talked on "Bible Study," his talk being much the same as that of Dr Stone Rev. Rogers said that the book should be studied negatively as well as positively Things that are not mentioned should be taken into consideration as well as things that are It is a book of positive teachings and should be studied spiritually and not superstitiously It may be read historically and as literature as well The book is a practical book, its teachings are practical and acquiring it practically the student should accept its precepts. The bible is a holy spirit book and its requires the holy spirit to study it. Its writers were inspired men and the inspiration must be in the reader. If men of the olden times were so inspired to express the mind of God it is not fair to presume that men of this day must be inspired to read the work and rightly interpret it.

From the Daily of Friday.

The afternoon session of the Baptist Sunday school institute on Thursday afternoon was a marked one in the proceedings of the institute. Talks were made by Rev. J. A. Ford of Lincoln, W. T. Bridges of Stonington, Rev. A.H. DuBoe of Danville and Dr E. A. Stone of Chicago.

Rev J. A. Ford of Lincoln made the first address of the afternoon, talking on "The Bible and How to Study It." He said:

"The Bible is the book of books, that is the verdict of the best minds of all ages. The writers of the Bible represent the extremes of society all the way from the fisherman to the throne. It is the same to king and beggar, to the philosopher and the child It speaks to us as immortal beings not as mortals Nothing inspires men like this mysterious influence we meet in the study of its pages. The alleged higher criticism of the Bible is rapidly passing away It is true that the Bible is contrary to science, seemingly, but as we live we discover few things and we are beginning to find we and not the Bible are wrong."

The next talk was made by J. C. Chaplin of Normal He spoke of "Class Visitation," in discussing the subject said.

"The teacher is the pastor of the class, but is not to take the place of the pastor of the church But as a pastor of the church does, the teacher must do visiting. We should visit for information You cannot teach a class until you know the scholars Know them in their home and family circle and in that surroundings. This visiting may secure co operation on the part of the entire family circle and thus enable the teacher to do his work with a clearer knowledge of the needs of his pupils."

Rev. A. H DuBoe of Danville followed with a talk on "Teachers' Meetings," and gave some excellent ideas on this subject. He was followed by Dr E A Stone, who spoke of "The Teachers' Library."

At the night session H R Chissold of Chicago was the first speaker Mr. Chisold talked on "Spiritual Power" and delighted his audience with his encouraging thoughts and beliefs in the demonstrations of this power

Prof. C E. Hewitt of Normal made an excellent address on "Practical Sunday School Work." He said:

"The purpose of the teacher is threefold, to read the head and the heart, and to put the hands to work It is for the building up of the character of the children. If it does not accomplish the purpose for which it is meant, then it is not practical. Some practical things to be borne in mind are to be prompt orderly and spiritual. Simply to tell things is not to teach Teaching is developing and not creating You cannot create what is not there, but if it exists you can develop it You must give the pupil knowledge and see that he puts it in action You must have the attention of the class, but to do it you must have constant changes Create a habit of study among the pupils Let there be a great deal of memorizing for what is learned in childhood is carried through life."

The addresses were closed by a five minutes talk by Prof. E. A. Gastman, who talked on what had been accomplished in the convention. In reviewing the work of the convention he said:

"We have listened to papers and speeches and they have been good ones, but were largely wasted on the desert air I am glad to see that you are taking interest in the training of teachers I am glad to know that you are taking up the things used in public schools. It is certainly true that we are progressing a little Trained teachers, graded classes and written examinations are all good signs What shall we expect? Whatever you want in the church, the Sunday school the college, the public school, you may have if you work hard enough for it I believe the Lord God Almighty is ready to bless any man or woman who wants to be blessed bad enough to work for it Our preacher said in his sermon last Sunday that there would be a fight in time between the Lord Jesus Christ and the devil and that there would be a triumph of righteousness. The fight is on here and now between God and the devil. We have in this city 60 saloons, with the attending gambling hells and scarlet women to lead young men the downward path In which side will you stand?"

At the close Rev S. H. Bowyer announced that M. E Ewers was present to meet the people in the state temperance work and resolutions were passed thanking the press, Mrs Lamoreaux, the State Sunday School Association, the members of the First Baptist church and all those who had assisted in making the convention a success. The following resolution was also adopted.

"Resolved, That we recognize the awfulness of the situation facing the leaders of our nation today, and that we accord to them and to those whom they command our earnest 'God Be With You,' and also our prayers that they may be upheld in this crisis"

The congregation sang "God Be With You Till We Meet Again" and thus closed one of the most successful, interesting and to all, helpful, conventions ever held by the State Sunday School Association

R. D Wilson of Carlinville, has sold his stock of groceries to William Meiners

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

FULL LIST OF SPANISH PRIZES

Uncle Sam's Seamen Kept Busy Taking in Everything in Sight.

Key West, Fla., April 25.—Thus far there have been nine captures of Spanish boats by the United States, as follows:

The Buena Ventura, by the Nashville.

The Pedro, by the New York.

The steamship Miquel Jover, with a cargo worth $500,000, captured by the Helena.

The Mathilde, loaded with rum, captured by the torpedo boat Porter.

A fishing smack, chased by the torpedo boat Erricson, and caught right under the guns of Morro Castle.

The schooner Candida, loaded with sugar, caught by the Porter.

The Catalina, a Spanish merchantman, loaded with chickens and other supplies for Havana, captured by the Detroit and New York.

Two small coasting steamers, by the Wilmington and Cushing.

All of the prizes are in the harbor at Key West.

CAPTURE OF THE PANAMA

Particulars of the Courageous Act of the Mangrove Captain.

Key West, April 26.—The big Spanish steamer Panama of the Ceballos line, which left New York April 20 for Havana, with a number of Spanish refugees and a very valuable cargo, including stores for the Spanish army, was captured last evening near Havana, by the lighthouse tender Mangrove, of the Mosquito fleet. The Panama is 2300 tons, and a very valuable prize. She only hove to after three shots had been fired across her bows by the little Mangrove, and no until the latter had approached so near that the captain of the Mangrove hailed the officer of the Panama, and informed him that unless he hove to at once a shot would be sent through the vessel. This had the desired effect. Just then the warship Indiana steamed up and the Mangrove borowed a prize crew from that vessel to take the Panama into Key West. The Panama is a Spanish auxiliary cruiser and the commander of the Mangrove took big chances in having a fight on his hands in tackling the big ship.

LATEST PROCLAMATION.

President McKinley Sets a Date for Spanish Vessels to Clear Out.

Washington, April 26.—President McKinley by proclamation, has allowed Spanish vessels in American waters until May 21, inclusive, for loading and departing, and Spanish ships not at sea will be permitted to continue their voyage if loaded before that time in the United States. Spanish vessels bound for the United States, which sailed prior to April 21, will be exempt from capture, and allowed to discharge their cargo. The proclamation declares the right of search to be exercised with strict regard to the rights of neutrality and mail steamers will not be interfered with only on the clearest ground of suspicion.

Spanish Cruiser Taken.

Key West, April 26.--11:15 a. m.--The Lighthouse Tender Mangrove, now armed with 2-six pounders, has captured the big Ceballos Liner, the Panama, a Spanish auxiliary cruiser.

Will Not Give Up.

Washington, April 26.--The cabinet has decided not to release the Buena Ventura, or any other early captures, but leave the matter to the courts.

Capture of More Spanish Ships.

New York, April 26.--Special reports from Key West state that a large Spanish vessel is being brought into Key West by the United States steamer Mangrove. It is said the captured vessel is the Spanish transport Montzerratt.

Another special credits the gunboat Newport with having captured two prizes.

Easy Captures.

Key West, April 26.--The United States gunboat Newport brought in the Spanish sloop Parquette and Spanish schooner, Pierene, the Cuban coasting vessels, captured off Havana this morning.

Blanco's Big Claim.

Havana, April 26--Captain General Blanco has cabled Madrid that he can defend Havana without Spanish warships.

GEN. BLANCO'S WAR PLANS

Concentration of Spanish Troops at Havana--Will Make Desperate Defense.

Havana, via Kingston, Jamaica, April 27.—The Cuban residents in Havana are in danger of being massacred by the volunteers. The danger was brought about by the failure on the part of the Cubans to display enthusiasm for the Spanish cause. Many Cubans have left for the United States recently, and this has caused great anger on the part of the resident Spaniards, who crowd the wharves, insult the Cubans, and characterize them as traitors and denounce all Americans as "pigs."

Insurgent bands in Havana province are now close to Havana, and thousands from Pinar del Rio province have crossed the line into Havana province.

Orders have been issued to the troops concentrating in Havana to bring all the provisions they can seize on their way. All the provisions left by the American Red Cross Society, intended to relieve the reconcentrados, have been seized by the Spanish troops for the garrison of Havana. Orders to do this were telegraphed to the military governors of the provinces and the mayors of all the important cities and towns.

General Ilarela has arrived. He is a Cuban by birth, who has sided with Spain.

General Pando has established a telegraph line among the line of keys along the northern coast, between Nuevitas and Moron, Puerto Principe province. Moron is in heliographic communication with Havana. From Nuevitas other lines have been established with Santiago de Cuba province.

General Callixto Ruiz y Ortega, with 3500 men; General Eduardo Lopez y Aldama, with 800 men, and General Hernando de Velasco, with 2000 men, have arrived here.

The concentration of troops in Havana is increasing day by day. The province has been left without Spanish soldiers. The plan of Blanco and Arolas is to protect Havana to the sacrifice of all other towns.

A WOMAN TO THE RESCUE.

CLARA BARTON'S WORK.

How a Woman May Show True Heroism.

Often the world has thrilled at the story of that saintly woman—Clara Barton—who relieved the suffering and looked after the wounded during the civil war. Always ready to die if need be. Today Miss Barton shows greater valor in going into the midst of the fever-stricken and starving Cubans—ministering to their wants—furnishing food, medicine and a tender nurse's care. Noble women all over the land have prayed and worked that Clara Barton might be able to hold out until this great government commanded that peace should reign and

butchery cease. Many cried, "How long, O Lord?" But there are hundreds of other heroines that the world knows nothing about. Women in everyday life carry the natural burdens of wifehood and motherhood, added to all the cares of a busy housekeeper, with a courage and cheerfulness that Clara Barton herself might admire. They comfort their husbands in times of trouble and sickness; nurse and watch over their children, and in fact rescue a whole family from a sea of difficulties, which otherwise would overwhelm them. Such a wife and mother, though she has no gold medals to show for it is in the true sense of the word the noblest kind of a heroine.

Many women have within them the spirit of heroism without the physical capacity to carry it out. They long to be a comfort and help to their husbands and children but are constantly weighed down by some weakness or disease which saps their vital forces, leaving them wretched and powerless to fulfill their highest ambition.

A woman can never know what possibilities of power and accomplishment are latent within her. It is a mistake for any woman to consider because she is weak and miserable now that she must always remain so. There is a reason for every illness and weakness. It does not come by chance. It doesn't merely happen. And it will not go away by chance.

If the cause of a woman's incapacity lies in any weakness of the special organism which makes her a woman, she can never be well or strong in any respect until this particular weakness is mended and overcome.

In that great book, the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., one chapter gives the story of nearly two hundred feeble and broken down women whose entire physical nature was changed and rejuvenated by the simple inexpensive self-treatment at home suggested by Dr. Pierce in conjunction with his "Favorite Prescription," the marvelous strength and nerve builder for ailing women.

This grand volume of over one thousand pages, with more than seven hundred illustrations and colored plates, is a complete family medical library. It gives plain and thorough information about the human physiology in health and disease; tells a woman how to take the best care of her family and how to keep herself in a strong and healthy condition at times when she is specially liable to weakness and disease. Shows how an expectant mother may escape all the danger and most of the pain incident to the coming of baby; and how a nursing mother may fortify her vitality so as to provide abundant nourishment for the little one and build herself up rapidly and completely to full strength and vigor.

It tells about the wonderful work accomplished in the last 30 years by the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., of which Dr. Pierce is chief consulting physician, with a staff of eighteen associate specialists in the different branches of medical practice. It explains how the most severe and obstinate diseases have yielded to Dr. Pierce's great discoveries, and how patients living at a distance receive careful professional advice by mail, free of charge. This great volume of over 1000 pages is absolutely given away. For full particulars how to get it, see last paragraph of this article.

"I think it is my duty to tell you what your wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,' has done for me," writes Mrs. M. P. Eliek, of 3397 8th Street, Denver, Colorado. "I have been married eleven years and have had five children, but only one is living. The suffering I had to go through in every confinement I can't describe. When I made up my mind to try Dr. Pierce's wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,' I took six bottles and when time of confinement came I had an easy time with short labor. With the other children I had suffered from one to two days. I cannot thank you enough for the benefit I received, and I will recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to all my friends. I have a fine baby boy who is a strong, healthy fellow. He is our sunshine and happiness. When one year old he weighed twenty-five pounds. I wish I could advise every woman to take your medicine, so there would not be so much misery and suffering. I am strong and healthy now; but before, I felt very badly sometimes from female weakness."

"I had been a sufferer for more than one year with severe depressing pains in my womb," writes Mrs. Annie L. Matthews, of 810 Broadway, Newport, R. I. "I seemed to have no life or energy, I was always in such misery. At times I suffered so much I thought death would be better for me. I had tried doctors and different kinds of medicines but all failed to do me any good. I commenced to take Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription and also his 'Pellets,' and had only taken one bottle when I felt much better. When I had taken four I felt entirely well. I still continued to take it, and today I am in every way a well woman, and I have found that life was worth living. To all women who suffer from any womb trouble I would recommend this medicine. I thank the Lord that such a doctor as Dr. Pierce was born."

"I take pleasure in dropping you a word of praise in regard to your wonderful medicine, and what it has done for me," writes Mrs. Rev. Walker, of Fillmore, Montgomery Co., Ills. "I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription' in October; took two bottles, and on the first of January following I gave birth to a nine-and-a-half pound boy, and was only in labor half an hour. There was no one with me only my husband at the time of confinement. I would advise expectant mothers to take Dr. Peroe's Favorite Prescription, for it will shorten labor, and give greater relief than the doctors can. I would not say anything about the medicine if I had not used it myself. There is no need of suffering if Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is used during pregnancy. May God bless you for a medicine that will preserve life. I am getting so I can do some of my work without getting tired."

"I was afflicted for seventeen months," writes Mrs. Elizbeth J. Bullard, of Winnie, Bladen County, North Carolina. "Was confined to my home all the time; could not be on my feet but a very little; could not lift the weight of a cup of coffee; did not have strength to speak more than a few words at a time. We tried three doctors and a lot of patent medicine, which cost over one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and found no relief. I had lost all hopes of ever getting any better when my friends advised me to take Dr. Pierce's medicines. My husband said he would try them next. He got me five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I commenced taking these medicines and soon found relief. When I had taken one bottle of each I walked half a mile to church. I commenced taking them the first of January, 1897; the first of the following June I took my cooking in hand, and have cooked for eleven in family all through the summer. It was Dr. Pierce's medicines that gave me all the relief I have received. I recommend them to all suffering females, for it was his medicines and the help of God that has restored me. May the Lord bless him and his medicines for the good they have done me."

"I cannot find words sufficient to express my praise of Dr. Pierce's medicine," writes Mrs. W. G. Day, of Trussville, Jefferson Co., Ala. "For two years I had suffered with weakness, headache, pain in my back and side which would become so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my hand on it; had old bands and feet and many other bad feelings too numerous to mention. Home physicians' treatment did me no good. I had become very despondent and thought I would never be well again, but with a faint heart I wrote to Dr. Pierce and described my symptoms as best I could. He promptly answered by letter and sent me a treatise on 'Woman and Her Diseases;' he also outlined a treatment for me which I followed to the best of my ability, and after taking six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' I can truthfully say that I felt like a new woman. In a few months afterwards, when I was suffering with the many troubles due to my condition, I procured 'Favorite Prescription' and took it through that time. I soon became very stout and felt well. I was in labor only a short time and got along well; better than I ever did before. My baby is a fine boy, now two months old, and has never been sick any. I will never miss an opportunity to recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines. I hope that all suffering ladies will consult you, for I think they will be benefited by taking your medicines."

"I would like to express my gratitude to you for the benefit I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,' writes Mrs. H. C. Anderson, of South Britain, New Haven Co., Conn., box 33. "During the first month of confinement I was so I could not keep anything on my stomach. Was so sick that I had to go to bed and stay for two or three weeks. I went to bed the 28th of June and never got up till the first of August. I tried two different doctors; the first one I had did not seem to help me any, but the last one I tried did me more good than the first. I read about where many had been helped by using your medicine so I thought I would give it a trial. I began to take your 'Favorite Prescription' in November, 1897, and I had a nice little baby girl February 12th, 1898. My baby weighed over eight pounds. I was only in hard labor about one hour and got along nicely during confinement; was up and dressed on the eighth day. I never had the doctor with me at all just the nurse and one or two friends. We sent for a doctor but he did not get here until after the baby was born. My friends thought that I was sick a very short time. It was all due to God and your wonderful medicine. I think Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed a true mothers' friend, for it helped me wonderfully. It kept me from having a miscarriage. This last baby is as plump and healthy as any mother could wish. She is about three weeks old now and is gaining in flesh every day. After I began to take your medicine I could see that there was a change in my feelings, and just as soon as I finished one bottle and did not have another one on hand to continue then the same old feelings would come back on me.

"I give you my testimonial and you may publish it if you wish, for I think every one ought to know about your wonderful medicine."

"I had female trouble for eight years," writes Mrs. L. J. Dennis, of 828 East College street, Jacksonville, Ill. "For three years I suffered continually. Words cannot express what I suffered. I sought relief among the medical profession and found none, until induced by kind friends to try your most valuable medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I commenced taking this medicine I weighed ninety-five pounds. After taking four bottles I was built right up until now I weigh one hundred and fifty-six pounds—more than I ever weighed before. I was so bad I would lie from day to day and long for death to come and relieve my suffering. I had inflammation of the womb and leucorrhea, with bearing down pains in the lower part of my bowels, and such distress every month; but now I never have a pain—do all my own work and am a strong and healthy woman. Thanks to your medicine. I never forget to recommend it to all suffering women. I consider myself a living testimonial of your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

"I was taken sick two years ago and tried almost everything but could get no help until I wrote you," writes Mrs. T. C. Blashfield of Brimfield, Hampden Co., Mass. "Your 'Favorite Prescription' did me a great deal of good. I was suffering with falling of womb and could scarcely walk, now I am so much better off that I can walk quite a distance. I think it was your medicine that helped me. You have my best wishes and thanks and may God be with you to do all the good for the poor suffering people that you can. If I hear of anybody sick I will recommend them to write to you and I will tell what you have done for me."

Every woman should own a copy of Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page book—the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," which will be sent absolutely free for the mere cost of mailing; paper-bound for 21 one-cent stamps; in cloth covers for 31 stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PRETTY CHURCH WEDDING.

Nuptials of Miss Nellie Giblin and Joseph Huessing Celebrated.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Giblin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Giblin and Joseph H. Huessing occurred at St. Patrick's Catholic church this morning at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Brady in the presence of over 200 invited guests, friends and relatives of the families.

The couple were attended by Miss Alice Russell and Mr. Joseph Shanley. The ushers were Messrs. Will Brown and Will Giblin, brother of the bride. Lohengrin's wedding march was played softly as the bridal party entered the church and proceeded up the aisle and appropriate music was played during the ceremony. The bride was attired in white mouseline de soie over white silk and wore a large white hat of shirred chiffon trimmed in white plumes and pink roses. She carried bride's roses. Miss Russell wore blue and white with a large white leghorn hat trimmed in roses and chiffon and carried pink roses.

Following the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride on North Clinton street and an elaborate wedding breakfast was served under the direction of Mrs. Ammann. A number of beautiful presents of china, silver, cut glass and linens were received.

Mr. and Mrs. Huessing will leave this evening for Springfield, where the groom has fitted up a home and will begin housekeeping at once. Mr. Huessing is well known in Decatur, having at one time been employed as a pharmacist here. He is now employed by a large drug firm at Springfield.

Guests from out of town were Charles Bloom and daughters, Mary and Anna, of Lafayette, Ind., Miss Delia Doyle of Kansas City; Mrs. Mary Masterson of Taylorville, H. Huessing of Springfield, father of the groom. Regrets were received from Kansas City, Chicago, Newport, Ky., Seattle, Wash. and Denver, Col.

New P. M. at Walker.

J. W. Mitchell has just been appointed postmaster at Walker Station, south of Macon, in place of W. M. Barber, resigned.

Patton & Byrum, a Paxton real estate firm, have sold during the past nine months 20,425 acres of land principally in Louisiana.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. Price 15 and 25c.

Dr. T. S. Hankins, Dentist, Opera House Block, ground floor. jan 24-d&w1f

CORN CARNIVAL

Arrangements are Already Being Discussed.

MEETING HELD SATURDAY

By Board of Directors and Officers of Farmers' Institute — Maize Propaganda Will Push the Matter.

The corn carnival which is to be held in this city next fall will be the largest exhibition that has ever been held in the city. Last Saturday the members of the committee met with the officers of the Macon County Farmers' Institute to discuss the arrangements and another meeting will be held next Saturday.

The idea of a corn carnival originated with a number of ladies of the city and they called upon a number of gentlemen of the city to assist in the arrangements. The matter was put into the hands of a board of directors of which Mayor Taylor is president, B. S. Tyler vice president and H. I. Baldwin secretary. At the carnival corn and all of its products will be on exhibition. The time has not been set but the exhibition will be held the last of October or the first part of November as soon after the maturity of the corn crop as possible. The only thing which is now feared is that there will not be a building large enough to accommodate the public. The attendance will undoubtedly be large and it is expected that the people will be here from all parts of the state consequently a large building will be needed. A committee composed of B. S. Tyler, Will Shellabarger and W. H. Starr has been appointed to look after the matter of a location.

One organization which will take an active part in the arrangements of the carnival is the local branch of the American Maize Propaganda, the object of which is to promote a larger use of Indian corn and its products and to represent the interests of corn growers in legislation and public policy. The local branch received a charter on April fifth and it was the first charter issued by the national society which was formed in Chicago last February. B. S. Tyler is president of the local branch.

From now on the arrangements for the corn carnival will be in progress and those who have the matter in charge expect to make it one of the most attractive and important exhibitions that has ever been held in this part of the state.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Maryville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles 10c; at J. E. King's and C. F. Shilling's drug stores. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Announcement.

The engagement of Miss Josephine Laux and Charles J. Shaw of New York city has been announced. The marriage will take place in this city some time during the month of June.

Married.

Simpson - Matheny—Married, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Matheny, 946 South Second street, by Rev. D. F. Howe, pastor of the First M. E. church, Miss Minia W. Matheny to George H. Simpson of Decatur.—Springfield Journal, April 26.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

R. G. M'REYNOLDS' REPORT.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss. Town of
MACON COUNTY, } Miam.

The following is a statement by R. G. McReynolds, of the town of Miam, in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed, ending on the 28th day of March, 1898, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received, the amount of public funds expended and for what purpose expended, during said fiscal year ending as aforesaid.

The said R. G. McReynolds, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the following statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received and the sources from which received, and the amount expended, and purposes for which expended, as set forth in said statement.

R. G. M'REYNOLDS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of March, 1898. A. S. FREELAND, Justice of the Peace.

FUNDS RECEIVED AND FROM WHAT SOURCES RECEIVED.

1897.	Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year commencing the 30th day of March, 1897	$ 729.02
June.	Received from District road tax	80.75
Aug. 23.	Received from Delinquent road tax	175.13
1898. Mar. 18.	Received from Lowell A. Smith, town collector	354.97
	Total	$1338.87

FUNDS EXPENDED AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE EXPENDED.

Expenses on Grades	$ 280.80
Three Iron Bridges	189.00
One Car of Sewer Pipe	35.48
One Car of Lumber	77.32
Road Labor	491.81
Total	$1074.41
Total on hand	$ 264.46

Lace Curtain and Drapery Sale this Week.

Special Nottingham net curtains 3½ yds long at $1.00 pair.

Special fish net curtains 3½ yds long at $1.95 pair.

Special Irish Point curtains $3 pair.

Ruffled muslin curtains, plain & striped, $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 pair.

Linen Scrim Curtains, Antique Lace and Insertion trimmed, at $4.50 and $5.50 pair.

Swiss Tambour Brussels Net & point de Esprit Curtains, $5.95, $7.50, $10.00 and $12.50 pair.

Vestibule curtains and sash curtain nets at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c yd.

Heavy Derby Portiers in new shades and patterns, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 and $6.50 pair.

Bradley Bros. Decatur Ill.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From the premises of Jacob Troutman, four miles west of Decatur, April 13th, a dark roan mare, about 8 years old. Give information about her to D. F. Riddell, Decatur, or to Jacob Troutman. a28-d&w-1w*

LOANS Of All Kinds Made by PEGRAM & CO., Room One, over Citizen's Nat. Bank. Open Evenings Until 8 p. m.

ALBERT T. SUMMERS, —LOAN BROKER,— All Classes of Loans Negotiated. 145 North Water Street, DECATUR, ILL.

LOANS.—We loan money and prefer good security, seeking rather such loans than loans not so well secured, even though they pay exhorbitant rates. My relations with those who have money to loan are such that I can in nearly every case secure the money desired without delay. I make farm loans at 6 per cent. interest giving the borrower the option of repaying the principal at any time in amounts of $100 or multiples thereof. I can handle good notes and can furnish cash in all cases where paper is unquestionable. My rates are reasonable. Come and see me whenever you want to borrow money and get my terms. GEO. W. SHRIHART, Rooms 1 and 2 Carter Building, 137 North Water street. May 20 wtf

DR. MILLER & CO., The Regular and Reliable Specialists, Who have Visited Shelbyville and Other County Seats Since 1891,

Cures permanently the cases they undertake and sends the incurable home without taking a fee from them. This is why they continue their visits year after year while other Specialists have made a few visits and ceased to return.

DR. MILLER, OF CHICAGO,

An eminently successful Specialist in all the chronic diseases, proven by the many cures effected in chronic cases which had baffled the skill of all other physicians, will be at the

Hotel St. Nicholas DECATUR, ILL., Wednesday May 25, 1898.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Their hospital experience and extensive practice have made them so proficient that they can name and locate a disease in a few moments. Treats all curable cases of Catarrh, Nose, Throat and Lung diseases, Eye and Ear, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, Gravel, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Nervous and Heart Diseases, Blood and Skin Diseases, Bright's Disease and Consumption in early stage; Stammering treated and recurrence prevented.

A never-failing remedy for Big-Neck.

Every case of PILES, FISTULA and RUPTURE guaranteed cure without detention from business.

Private Diseases a Specialty, Seminal Weakness, Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Lost Manhood, and the effects of early vice or excess, producing misions, debility, nervousness, defective memory, dizziness, etc., which ruins both mind and body. POSITIVELY CURED.

...Wonderful Cures...

Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure thousands given up to die.

CONSULTATION Free and Confidential.

ADDRESS Dr. R. B. Miller & Co., 170 Oakwood Boulevard, CHICAGO, ILL.

REFERENCE: Oakland National Bank, Chicago

PATENTS

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